

**Fishery Data Series No. 13-23**

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# **Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas Salmon Escapement and Catch Sampling Results, 2012**

**by**

**Michelle L. Moore**

**May 2013**

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**Alaska Department of Fish and Game**

**Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries**



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<b>Weights and measures (metric)</b>		<b>General</b>	<b>Mathematics, statistics</b>
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	AAC
gram	g		
hectare	ha	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis
kilogram	kg		base of natural logarithm
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted professional titles	catch per unit effort
liter	L	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	coefficient of variation
meter	m		common test statistics
milliliter	mL	@	(F, t, $\chi^2$ , etc.)
millimeter	mm	compass directions:	confidence interval
		east	correlation coefficient
		north	(multiple)
		south	correlation coefficient
		west	(simple)
		copyright	covariance
		corporate suffixes:	degree (angular)
		Company	degrees of freedom
mile	mi	Corporation	expected value
nautical mile	nmi	Incorporated	greater than
ounce	oz	Limited	greater than or equal to
pound	lb	District of Columbia	harvest per unit effort
quart	qt	et alii (and others)	less than
yard	yd	et cetera (and so forth)	less than or equal to
		exempli gratia	logarithm (natural)
		(for example)	logarithm (base 10)
Time and temperature	d	e.g.	logarithm (specify base)
day		Federal Information Code	minute (angular)
degrees Celsius	°C	id est (that is)	not significant
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	i.e.	null hypothesis
degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	percent
hour	h	monetary symbols	probability
minute	min	(U.S.)	probability of a type I error
second	s	months (tables and figures): first three letters	(rejection of the null hypothesis when true)
		AC	probability of a type II error
Physics and chemistry		registered trademark	(acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)
all atomic symbols		trademark	second (angular)
alternating current		United States	standard deviation
ampere	A	(adjective)	standard error
calorie	cal	United States of America (noun)	variance
direct current	DC	U.S.C.	population
hertz	Hz	U.S. state	sample
horsepower	hp		Var
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	var
parts per million	ppm		
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰		
volts	V		
watts	W		

***FISHERY DATA SERIES NO. 13-23***

**ALASKA PENINSULA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS  
MANAGEMENT AREAS SALMON ESCAPEMENT AND  
CATCH SAMPLING RESULTS, 2012**

by

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## **ABSTRACT**

This report summarizes the results of the 2012 Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas (Area M) catch and escapement sampling programs. The purpose of this report is to serve as a compilation of data; interpretation and discussion of these data are limited. Sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* escapements, commercial harvest, and smolt were sampled throughout the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas. In the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game operated weirs at Orzinski Lake, Nelson, Bear, Sandy, and Ilnik rivers, where adult sockeye salmon were sampled for age, sex, and length. In the Aleutian Islands Management Area, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game obtained funding from the Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund to take over operation of a weir previously run by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service to collect samples at McLees Lake on Unalaska Island. In 2012, a total of 5,560 adult sockeye salmon were sampled at these weir sites. The data was used to represent a combined escapement of 498,654 sockeye salmon. A total of 1,136 outmigrating sockeye salmon were also sampled for age, weight, and length from Bear Lake. In 2012, approximately 4.4 million salmon were harvested in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas. Scale samples were obtained from commercial fish catches in the Northern District of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area M. In the Nelson Lagoon section, scale samples from 1,495 sockeye salmon were used to represent a commercial catch totaling 116,685 sockeye salmon. The age structure of the late run of sockeye salmon to Bear River and the entire sockeye salmon run to Nelson River were estimated from the escapement and catch data associated with those systems and used for run reconstruction and return-per-spawner analyses.

Key words: Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Area M, commercial catch, escapement, sampling, age, ASL, Chinook, sockeye, coho, pink, chum, salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, *nerka*, *kisutch*, *gorbuscha*, *keta*

## **INTRODUCTION**

This report summarizes results of the salmon escapement and catch sampling programs in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutians Islands Management Areas in 2012. This report is a compilation of data with limited interpretation and is not intended as a rigorous analysis. The emphasis of this report is on sockeye salmon.

## **ALASKA PENINSULA MANAGEMENT AREA**

The Alaska Peninsula Management Area portion of Area M consists of 2 sub-areas: 1) the South Alaska Peninsula, which includes the coastal waters west of Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap; and 2) the North Alaska Peninsula, which extends from Cape Menshikof west to Cape Sarichef (Figure 1). The South Alaska Peninsula is made up of 4 fishing districts: the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts. The North Alaska Peninsula is made up of 2 fishing districts: the Northwestern and Northern districts.

About 307 salmon systems are located throughout the Alaska Peninsula Management Area. The South Alaska Peninsula has 224 salmon systems and the North Alaska Peninsula has 83 systems (McCullough 2001; Murphy 1992). Combined, these systems support 5 commercially-important salmon species: Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye *O. nerka*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, and chum *O. keta* salmon.

Alaska Peninsula salmon escapement is estimated by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) through the use of aerial and foot surveys on most streams and through the use of fish weirs at 5 major sockeye salmon producing systems: Orzinski Lake on the South Alaska Peninsula, and the Nelson, Bear, Sandy, and Ilnik rivers on the North Alaska Peninsula (Figure 1). Two temporally distinct runs of sockeye salmon return to Bear River; the early run enters Bear River from early June through 31 July, and the late run enters the system after 31 July (Ramstad 1998).

Data from the aerial and foot surveys are not presented in this report, but can be found in the appropriate Alaska Peninsula annual management reports such as Poetter and Nichols (*In prep*), Poetter et al. (2012), Wilburn and Murphy (2012), and Wilburn and Nichols (*In prep*).

## ALEUTIAN ISLANDS MANAGEMENT AREA

The Aleutian Islands Management Area (AIMA) is part of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area (Area M). The AIMA portion of Area M consists of Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean waters extending west of Unimak Island, excluding the Atka-Amlia Management Area but including the Pribilof Islands. There are numerous salmon streams throughout the AIMA, and local residents frequently harvest sockeye, coho, and pink salmon for subsistence purposes. Commercial salmon catches have occurred during 7 of the most recent 10 years (2006 through 2012) in the AIMA. ADF&G operated a fish counting weir (with funding from the Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund) on the outlet of McLees Lake on Unalaska Island in 2012 (Figure 1). Other area streams are monitored by aerial and foot surveys; their associated escapement data are not presented in this report but can be found in the appropriate Aleutian Islands annual management reports such as Poetter and Nichols (*In prep*).

## COMMERCIAL CATCH SAMPLING BACKGROUND

The number of commercial catch areas that were sampled on the Alaska Peninsula was gradually reduced from 16 areas in 1998 to 2 areas in 2006. Sampling currently remains at this level (Bouwens et al. 2001–2004; Foster 2009, 2011; Moore 2012; Nelson et al. 1999, 2000; Tschersich et al. 2005, 2007, 2008; Tschersich and Foster 2006). Changes in the number of areas sampled reflect shifts in priorities by ADF&G's research and management branches, a decline in the relative economic importance of salmon species other than sockeye salmon, changes in fishing patterns by the commercial fleet, and reductions in budgets dedicated to catch sampling operations.

In February of 2002, ADF&G research and management biologists met to discuss the utility of samples collected from the commercial catch in the Westward Region (ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division memo from Mark Witteveen, finfish research biologist, to Denby Lloyd, Regional Supervisor, March 4, 2002, Kodiak, Alaska, unpublished document). The utility of each catch sample was evaluated based on its usefulness for the following objectives: 1) developing brood tables to evaluate long-term production and forecasting, 2) identifying seasonal shifts in age composition of a mixed-stock catch, 3) identifying inter-annual shifts in age composition of a mixed-stock catch, 4) recognizing specific stocks within a mixed stock catch when age markers are present, and 5) determining stock composition estimates using scale pattern analysis. The consensus was that Southeastern District Mainland and Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon catch samples were not useful for achieving any of these objectives. Southeastern District Mainland catch sampling was discontinued in 2002 and Shumagin Islands catch sampling was discontinued in 2003. Although the commercial salmon catch samples of Chinook, chum, and coho salmon from the Nelson Lagoon Section and the sections ranging from Harbor Point to Stroganoff Point were useful, they had limited utility in exploring age-class abundance for forecasting runs for the subsequent year (Bouwens et al. 2003) and were eliminated, leaving only Northern District sockeye salmon catch samples remaining.

## **PROJECT GOALS**

Salmon escapements at weir sites are sampled regularly from early June through late August for age, sex, and length information (ASL). Commercial catches are sampled for age only. These data continue to expand the ADF&G Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas salmon database. The primary species sampled for ASL data is sockeye salmon. Other salmon species are not currently sampled from commercial catches due to the lack of utility in achieving any of the 5 objectives listed in the commercial catch sampling background.

Determining the age composition of stocks allows current returns to be linked to distinct spawning generations. In runs where specific sockeye salmon escapement and catch data can be combined to estimate the age structure of the run, brood tables can be generated for more accurate run forecasts. Correlating the management actions and environmental conditions of a given year to the return from stocks which spawned that year aids in developing an understanding of the system, and leads to better fisheries and higher quality management.

Additionally, sockeye salmon smolt (age, weight, and length) samples are collected weekly at Bear River when possible to serve as an index of outmigration age composition and smolt body condition. These data are important indicators of the health and productivity of the lake system and assist in forecasting future returns.

## **METHODS**

### **ADULT SALMON ESCAPEMENT AND CATCH SAMPLING**

Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands sockeye salmon escapement estimates for 2012 were based primarily on weir counts, with the addition of post-weir estimates at Bear, Ilnik, Nelson, and Sandy rivers. Daily weir count data were entered into the ADF&G, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Westward Region escapement database.

Sockeye salmon were sampled for ASL at Orzinski Lake, Nelson River, Bear River, Sandy River, Ilnik River, and McLees Lake weirs (Figure 1), with a targeted weekly sample size of 240 fish per system (Table 1; Thompson 1987).

Commercial sockeye salmon catches were sampled weekly when possible ( $n=400$ ; Thompson 1987) for age data. A detailed description of the Alaska Peninsula escapement and catch sampling programs can be found in Murphy et al. (2012).

All scales were collected following procedures outlined by the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission (INPFC 1963). Scales were mounted on gum cards and impressions were made on cellulose acetate (Clutter and Whitesel 1956). Fish ages were assigned by examining annual growth increments from scale impressions using a microfiche reader fitted with a 60X lens following designation criteria established by Mosher (1968). Ages were recorded using European notation (Koo 1962), where a decimal point separates the number of winters spent in freshwater (after emergence) from the number of winters spent in saltwater. The total age of the fish includes an additional winter representing the time between egg deposition and fry emergence.

Length measurements were taken from mid eye to tail fork in millimeters, and sex was determined from external morphological characteristics.

All data were recorded using a rugged digital assistant and entered directly into the database via the Kodiak intranet salmon aging utility using a programmable keyboard (X-keys). Escapement ASL compositions were computed for each system sampled. Age and sex composition estimates were linearly interpolated for days between sampling events, and extrapolated using data from the nearest statistical week in which age and sex data were available for periods before and after samples were collected, then summarized by statistical week. The age composition in the sample was apportioned to the escapement of the statistical period (week). Length composition data were summarized by age and sex and represented only the fish sampled.

Salmon catch data by area and species were obtained from the ADF&G, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Westward Region catch database of individual sales receipts (fish tickets). This database was edited by ADF&G area management personnel prior to summaries being generated in January 2013. When weekly samples were obtained from the commercial catch, catch-at-age by area and day were estimated by multiplying the daily age composition of a particular sample by the daily catch from the corresponding catch area. Salmon age composition of the catch from days not sampled was estimated using linear interpolation between sampling events, and linear extrapolation before or after sampling events.

Descriptions of component programs used to compute age, length, and sex composition summaries can be found in database end user documentation (ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division database documentation obtained from Neil Moomey, Kodiak, Alaska, 2012, unpublished).

## JUVENILE SOCKEYE SALMON SAMPLING

Sockeye salmon smolt from Bear River were sampled for age (scales), length, and weight. A target sample of 200 smolt per statistical week was collected using a fyke net. When more than 200 smolt were captured in a day, they were placed in a holding tank and a random sample of 200 smolt was taken. After anesthetizing the smolt with MS-222, lengths were measured (snout tip to tail fork) to the nearest mm and weights were measured to the nearest 0.1 g using a digital balance. A smear of scales was taken from the preferred area (INPFC 1963) and mounted on a standard microscope slide. Age classification was conducted using a microfiche reader fitted with a 60X lens following age designation criteria established by Mosher (1968). Age composition, length, weight, and condition factor were calculated for each system by statistical week (Table 1). No attempt was made to estimate smolt abundance in 2012.

Condition factor was calculated for each smolt sampled using Bagenal and Tesch (1978):

$$\hat{K} = \frac{W}{L^3} 10^5,$$

where

$\hat{K}$  = smolt condition factor,

$W$  = smolt weight (g),

$L$  = smolt length (mm).

## **NELSON RIVER SOCKEYE SALMON RUN RECONSTRUCTION**

The Nelson River sockeye salmon run reconstruction was accomplished by combining Nelson River escapement estimates and Nelson Lagoon (ADF&G statistical area 313-30; Figure 2) catch by age class. The resulting estimates by age class were assigned to the parent year (brood year) escapement and return-per-spawner (R/S) estimates were calculated by dividing total return by its respective parent year escapement.

## **BEAR RIVER LATE-RUN SOCKEYE SALMON RUN RECONSTRUCTION**

Run reconstruction of the late sockeye salmon run at Bear River is typically accomplished by combining the Bear River late run (post 31 July) escapement estimates with catches by age class from Harbor Point to Stroganof Point post 31 July (ADF&G statistical areas 314-12, 315-11, 315-20, 316-10, 316-20, and 316-25; Figure 2). In 2012, commercial fishing post 31 July in these statistical areas was closed, resulting in no harvest. The estimates of the escapement by age class were assigned to the parent year (brood year) escapement and return-per-spawner (R/S) estimates were calculated by dividing total return by its respective parent year escapement.

## **RESULTS**

### **ADULT SOCKEYE SALMON ESCAPEMENT, AGE, SEX, AND SIZE DATA**

A combined total escapement (including post-weir estimates) of 498,654 sockeye salmon into the Orzinski, Nelson, Sandy, Bear, Ilnik, and McLees systems were estimated through ADF&G weirs in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area during 2012 (Tables 2 and 3). From these systems, 5,560 sockeye salmon sampled for ASL data were used to represent the escapement (Table 3). Escapement estimates were higher in 2012 than in 2011 at the Orzinski Lake, Nelson River, and Ilnik River weirs, but lower at the Bear River, Sandy River, and McLees Lake weirs (Table 4).

Age classes are highly variable between systems. Among all systems combined, the 2012 sockeye salmon escapement consisted of age-2.2 fish (26.0%), followed by age-2.3 (23.4%), age-1.3 (23.0%), and age-1.2 (13.4%; Table 3). The predominant age classes at Orzinski were age-1.2 (37.4%), age-1.3 (21.9%), and age-2.2 (17.0%) sockeye salmon (Tables 5 and 6). In Nelson River, the percentage of age-2.2 fish was highest (34.8%), followed by age-1.2 (31.7%) and age-2.3 (19.3%; Tables 5 and 7). Sockeye salmon at Sandy River were primarily age-1.2 (44.2%), age-1.3 (22.3%), and age-2.2 (14.0%; Tables 5 and 8). The predominant age classes in Bear River were age-2.3 (31.3%), age-2.2 (29.9%), and age-1.3 (25.4%) sockeye salmon (Tables 5 and 9). As is typical, the freshwater-age-1 percentage was higher in the Bear River early run than in the late run (Tables 10 and 11). In Ilnik River, the escapement consisted primarily of age-0.3 fish (47.1%), followed by age-1.3 (33.6%) and age-2.3 (8.5%; Tables 5 and 12). At McLees Lake, age-1.2 sockeye salmon (72.2%) were the most abundant age class in the escapement, followed by age-1.3 fish (26.0%; Table 13). The average lengths of sockeye salmon sampled at Alaska Peninsula ADF&G weirs ranged from 491 mm at Sandy River to 566 mm at Ilnik River (Tables 14–20). The overall percentage of females observed in the escapement in 2012 ranged from 39.9% at Orzinski Lake to 57.4% for the Bear River Late run (Tables 21–26).

## JUVENILE SOCKEYE SALMON AGE, SIZE, AND CONDITION

Sockeye salmon smolt were sampled during the beginning of June through the middle of August at Bear Lake (statistical weeks 24 through 33; Table 27). The sampled fish were 96.1% freshwater-age-2 and 3.7% freshwater-age-1 ( $n=1,136$ ; Table 27). The mean lengths of freshwater-age-1, -age-2, and -age-3 smolt at Bear River were 102, 115, and 116 mm, respectively (Table 28). Historically, the majority of the smolt sampled at Bear River were freshwater age 2, except in 1988, 1998, and from 2002 to 2005 when the majority of smolt in the samples were freshwater age 1 (Table 29).

## COMMERCIAL SALMON CATCH AND AGE DATA

The 2012 commercial catch, including test fish and personal use harvest, for the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutians Islands Management Areas totaled 4,448,557 salmon, consisting of 9,087 Chinook, 2,765,882 sockeye, 124,122 coho, 651,818 pink, and 897,648 chum salmon (Table 30). This is 5,601,492 fewer salmon than were harvested in 2011.

A total of 1,495 sampled sockeye salmon were used for age information from the Nelson Lagoon Section on the North Alaska Peninsula, representing a combined catch of about 116,685 fish (Tables 31). In the Nelson Lagoon Section, the estimated age classes of these catches were primarily age-1.2 (29.0%) -2.2 (26.3%), -1.3 (25.5%) and -2.3 (16.6%; Table 31).

The sampling program was reduced substantially in 2008 and thus the number of samples collected was much greater in 2006 and 2007 than from 2009–2012.

## TEST FISHERY SALMON CATCH AND DATA

ADF&G conducted a commercial test fishery in the Unga Cape/East Popof section on the South Alaska Peninsula. The 2012 test fishery catch totaled 4,827 salmon, consisting of 4 Chinook, 2,668 sockeye, 16 coho, 947 pink, and 1,192 chum salmon (Table 32). A test fishery was not conducted in the North Alaska Peninsula.

Age samples were not collected from test fishery harvest.

## NELSON RIVER SOCKEYE SALMON RUN RECONSTRUCTION

The sockeye salmon run<sup>1</sup> to Nelson River was an estimated 219,985 fish in 2012, with age-2.2 fish accounting for 30.3% and age-1.2 fish accounting for 28.4% of the run (Table 33). This was 57,082 more fish than the 2011 estimated run of 162,903, and 283,614 fish fewer than the recent 10-year average (2002–2012) estimated run of 503,599 sockeye salmon (Figure 3). The 1996–2005 escapements to Nelson River (the most recent 10 year span with complete return information) have produced an estimated average return<sup>2</sup> of 527,694 fish (range: 164,386 to 1,103,081; Table 34), and an average R/S of 2.4 (Table 34).

## BEAR RIVER LATE-RUN SOCKEYE SALMON RECONSTRUCTION

The late run to Bear River in 2012 was an estimated 116,442 sockeye salmon, with age-2.2 fish accounting for 48.9% and age-2.3 fish accounting for 18.6% of the late run (Table 35). The

<sup>1</sup> Run refers to an aggregation of salmon of all ages returning from the ocean to spawn in a specific system in any given year and includes harvest and escapement.

<sup>2</sup> Return refers to an aggregation of salmon over several years that represent all the surviving adult offspring from a single brood year.

estimated 2012 late run was about 93,665 fish fewer than the 2011 estimated late run of 210,107 fish and about 377,534 fish fewer than the recent 10-year average of 493,976 fish (Figure 4). The 1996–2005 late-run escapements to Bear River (the most recent 10 year span with complete return information) have produced an estimated average return of 503,074 fish (range: 114,120 to 1,042,167; Table 36). The average R/S for this period was 4.3 (Table 36).

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## **TABLES AND FIGURES**

Table 1.—Statistical weeks and corresponding calendar dates, 2012.

Week	Calendar Dates			Week	Calendar Dates		
10	1-Mar	—	7-Mar	28	5-Jul	—	11-Jul
11	8-Mar	—	14-Mar	29	12-Jul	—	18-Jul
12	15-Mar	—	21-Mar	30	19-Jul	—	25-Jul
13	22-Mar	—	28-Mar	31	26-Jul	—	1-Aug
14	29-Mar	—	4-Apr	32	2-Aug	—	8-Aug
15	5-Apr	—	11-Apr	33	9-Aug	—	15-Aug
16	12-Apr	—	18-Apr	34	16-Aug	—	22-Aug
17	19-Apr	—	25-Apr	35	23-Aug	—	29-Aug
18	26-Apr	—	2-May	36	30-Aug	—	5-Sep
19	3-May	—	9-May	37	6-Sep	—	12-Sep
20	10-May	—	16-May	38	13-Sep	—	19-Sep
21	17-May	—	23-May	39	20-Sep	—	26-Sep
22	24-May	—	30-May	40	27-Sep	—	3-Oct
23	31-May	—	6-Jun	41	4-Oct	—	10-Oct
24	7-Jun	—	13-Jun	42	11-Oct	—	17-Oct
25	14-Jun	—	20-Jun	43	18-Oct	—	24-Oct
26	21-Jun	—	27-Jun	44	25-Oct	—	31-Oct
27	28-Jun	—	4-Jul	45	1-Nov	—	7-Nov

Table 2.—Daily and cumulative sockeye salmon escapement counted through weirs by system, Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 2012.

Date	Orzinski Lake		Nelson River		Bear River		Sandy River		Ilnik River		McLees Lake	
	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.
3-Jun					0	0						
4-Jun					0	0						
5-Jun					8	8						
6-Jun					38	46					11	11
7-Jun	0	0			25	71					9	20
8-Jun	0	0			56	127					5	25
9-Jun	0	0			44	171					40	65
10-Jun	0	0			87	258					40	105
11-Jun	0	0			298	556	0	0			22	127
12-Jun	3	3	0	0	78	634	1	1			125	252
13-Jun	0	3	6	6	86	720	4	5			2	254
14-Jun	0	3	0	6	134	854	0	5			0	254
15-Jun	3	6	2	8	679	1,533	5	10			208	462
16-Jun	9	15	1	9	1,192	2,725	16	26			1,777	2,239
17-Jun	2	17	2	11	1,702	4,427	46	72			21	2,260
18-Jun	1	18	5	16	2,142	6,569	23	95			19	2,279
19-Jun	36	54	0	16	2,051	8,620	6	101			0	2,279
20-Jun	34	88	624	640	3,603	12,223	136	237			424	2,703
21-Jun	0	88	2,635	3,275	2,806	15,029	205	442			57	2,760
22-Jun	75	163	439	3,714	4,538	19,567	353	795			0	2,760
23-Jun	1	164	1,288	5,002	4,397	23,964	219	1,014			2	2,762
24-Jun	25	189	2,177	7,179	4,014	27,978	267	1,281			2,551	5,313
25-Jun	93	282	1,316	8,495	7,541	35,519	308	1,589			4,269	9,582
26-Jun	94	376	2,684	11,179	6,321	41,840	494	2,083			8	9,590
27-Jun	113	489	16,462	27,641	10,400	52,240	821	2,904			76	9,666

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Table 2.—Page 2 of 4.

Date	Orzinski Lake		Nelson River		Bear River		Sandy River		Ilnik River		McLees Lake	
	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.
28-Jun	360	849	20,793	48,434	12,546	64,786	1,742	4,646	86	9,752		
29-Jun	59	908	13,267	61,701	11,011	75,797	1,703	6,349	12,511	22,263		
30-Jun	49	957	4,067	65,768	8,985	84,782	1,943	8,292	54	22,317		
1-Jul	310	1,267	2,669	68,437	10,948	95,730	1,377	9,669	441	22,758		
2-Jul	994	2,261	4,286	72,723	8,023	103,753	1,223	10,892	458	23,216		
3-Jul	2,184	4,445	2,822	75,545	5,916	109,669	1,324	12,216	9,526	32,742		
4-Jul	4,077	8,522	1,422	76,967	4,221	113,890	642	12,858	3,718	36,460		
5-Jul	139	8,661	5,102	82,069	2,258	116,148	715	13,573	238	36,698		
6-Jul	844	9,505	5,428	87,497	2,016	118,164	622	14,195	649	37,347		
7-Jul	20	9,525	3,919	91,416	1,915	120,079	620	14,815	1,509	38,856		
8-Jul	349	9,874	865	92,281	2,208	122,287	695	15,510	1,661	40,517		
9-Jul	123	9,997	808	93,089	2,049	124,336	468	15,978	514	41,031		
10-Jul	60	10,057	848	93,937	2,459	126,795	800	16,778	1,112	42,143	1,086	1,086
11-Jul	300	10,357	399	94,336	2,393	129,188	881	17,659	385	42,528	1,410	2,496
12-Jul	98	10,455	519	94,855	1,891	131,079	704	18,363	250	42,778	797	3,293
13-Jul	46	10,501	1,086	95,941	1,572	132,651	668	19,031	34	42,812	1,178	4,471
14-Jul	306	10,807	162	96,103	1,883	134,534	434	19,465	635	43,447	532	5,003
15-Jul	84	10,891	310	96,413	1,709	136,243	356	19,821	415	43,862	331	5,334
16-Jul	533	11,424	822	97,235	3,130	139,373	328	20,149	438	44,300	846	6,180
17-Jul	83	11,507	565	97,800	1,656	141,029	202	20,351	400	44,700	316	6,496
18-Jul	163	11,670	1,792	99,592	2,392	143,421	487	20,838	300	45,000	565	7,061
19-Jul	85	11,755	793	100,385	2,958	146,379	482	21,320	300	45,300	2,126	9,187
20-Jul	103	11,858	456	100,841	3,486	149,865	961	22,281	300	45,600	644	9,831
21-Jul	121	11,979	616	101,457	1,940	151,805	839	23,120	200	45,800	479	10,310

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Table 2.—Page 3 of 4.

	Orzinski Lake		Nelson River		Bear River		Sandy River		Ililik River		McLees Lake	
Date	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.
22-Jul	16	11,995	390	101,847	1,360	153,165	481	23,601	200	46,000	928	11,238
23-Jul	20	12,015	84	101,931	1,747	154,912	0	23,601	100	46,100	705	11,943
24-Jul	226	12,241	35	101,966	1,802	156,714	0	23,601	100	46,200	505	12,448
25-Jul	60	12,301	134	102,100	2,049	158,763	0	23,601	100	46,300	421	12,869
26-Jul	1,447	13,748	200	102,300	1,935	160,698	0	23,601			222	13,091
27-Jul	1,070	14,818	200	102,500	2,405	163,103	0	23,601			538	13,629
28-Jul	232	15,050	200	102,700	3,240	166,343	899	24,500			499	14,128
29-Jul	283	15,333	200	102,900	2,502	168,845	900	25,400			215	14,343
30-Jul	503	15,836	200	103,100	2,046	170,891	700	26,100			355	14,698
31-Jul	317	16,153	200	103,300	2,267	173,158	500	26,600			413	15,111
1-Aug	457	16,610			2,484	175,642	300	26,900				
2-Aug	474	17,084			1,636	177,278	200	27,100				
3-Aug	159	17,243			2,530	179,808						
4-Aug					2,527	182,335						
5-Aug					1,539	183,874						
6-Aug					3,264	187,138						
7-Aug					2,251	189,389						
8-Aug					1,594	190,983						
9-Aug					3,149	194,132						
10-Aug					2,928	197,060						
11-Aug					2,336	199,396						
12-Aug					2,429	201,825						
13-Aug					2,025	203,850						
14-Aug					2,577	206,427						
15-Aug					1,802	208,229						
16-Aug					3,140	211,369						
17-Aug					2,519	213,888						
18-Aug					2,070	215,958						

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Table 2.—Page 4 of 4.

Date	Orzinski Lake		Nelson River		Bear River		Sandy River		Ilnik River		McLees Lake	
	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.	Daily	Cum.
19-Aug					1,429	217,387						
20-Aug					550	217,937						
21-Aug					3,246	221,183						
22-Aug					5,188	226,371						
23-Aug					4,061	230,432						
24-Aug					2,793	233,225						
25-Aug					3,775	237,000						
26-Aug					4,000	241,000						
27-Aug					4,000	245,000						
28-Aug					4,000	249,000						
29-Aug					4,000	253,000						
30-Aug					3,800	256,800						
31-Aug					3,800	260,600						
1-Sep					3,500	264,100						
2-Sep					3,500	267,600						
3-Sep					3,500	271,100						
4-Sep					3,500	274,600						
5-Sep					3,000	277,600						
6-Sep					3,000	280,600						
7-Sep					3,000	283,600						
8-Sep					3,000	286,600						
9-Sep					2,000	288,600						
10-Sep					1,000	289,600						
Totals	17,243		103,300		289,600		27,100		46,300		15,111	

Note: Post-weir escapement estimates are italicized.

Table 3.—Estimated age composition of sockeye salmon escapement, by system, Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas , 2012.

System Sample Size		Age													Total		
		0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.4			
<i>Orzinski Lake</i> 919	Percent	0.3	3.3	0.2	37.4	9.1	0.0	21.9	17.0	0.0	0.1	10.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	
	Number	55	564	33	6,456	1,575	0	3,778	2,934	2	22	1,775	24	24	0	17,243	
<i>Nelson River</i> 429	Percent	0.0	0.4	0.3	31.7	1.5	0.0	11.3	34.8	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	
	Number	0	426	268	32,768	1,507	47	11,654	35,902	0	0	19,972	757	0	0	103,300	
<i>Sandy River</i> 646	Percent	0.7	1.4	13.9	44.2	1.2	0.1	22.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	
	Number	198	367	3,778	11,990	313	28	6,056	3,798	0	0	534	37	0	0	27,100	
<i>Bear River</i> 2,257	Percent	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	6.7	0.0	25.4	29.9	0.0	0.0	31.3	4.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	
	Number	0	1,924	0	4,680	19,482	0	73,548	86,594	0	0	90,554	12,360	377	82	289,600	
<i>Ilnik River</i> 690	Percent	1.2	0.0	47.1	0.4	0.0	5.4	33.6	0.5	0.0	3.0	8.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	
	Number	558	0	21,825	208	0	2,489	15,559	218	0	1,393	3,948	23	40	40	46,300	
<i>McLees Lake</i> 619	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.2	0.0	0.0	26.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
	Number	0	0	0	10,905	0	0	3,929	206	0	0	70	0	0	0	15,111	
<i>Totals</i>		Percent	0.2	0.7	5.2	13.4	4.6	0.5	23.0	26.0	0.0	0.3	23.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	100.0
5,560		Number	812	3,282	25,904	67,006	22,876	2,563	114,525	129,651	2	1,415	116,852	13,201	441	122	498,654

*Note:* Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run. Ilnik River age composition estimates represent fish that escaped through the Ilnik River weir.

Table 4.—Historical Alaska Peninsula sockeye salmon escapements and escapement goals of systems with weirs, 1986–2012 (Escapement goals from Sagalkin and Erickson 2013).

Year	Orzinski Lake		Nelson River <sup>a</sup>		Bear River		Sandy River		Ilnik River <sup>b</sup>		McLees Lake	
	Escapement <sup>c</sup>	Goal	Escapement <sup>c</sup>	Goal	Escapement <sup>c</sup>	Goal	Escapement <sup>c</sup>	Goal	Escapement <sup>c</sup>	Goal	Escapement <sup>c</sup>	Goal
1986					272,500							
1987					258,000							
1988					310,000							
1989			193,300		451,000							
1990	15,000		240,700		546,800							
1991	40,000		268,400		606,000							
1992	25,000		162,300		450,000							
1993	24,717		207,200		452,000							
1994	38,000		325,300		465,000	200,000–	115,000					
1995	30,000		329,400		305,000	250,000	125,000					
1996	30,000		250,500	100,000– 150,000	367,000		64,000					
1997	35,000		183,100		360,000		38,000					
1998	25,000		159,800		415,000		52,000					
1999	15,000		202,067		350,000		58,000					
2000	21,500		182,700		275,000		40,000– 60,000					
2001	31,200	15,000– 20,000	201,962		300,000		51,000					No Esc. Goal
2002	42,849		315,693		275,000		49,000					
2003	70,690		343,511		366,000		66,000					
2004	75,450		480,097		435,000		32,000					
2005	44,797		303,000		554,000		101,000					
2006	18,000		215,000		445,000		38,000					
2007	10,665		180,000		431,000	293,000– 488,000	44,700					
2008	36,839		141,600	97,000– 219,000	321,000		32,200					
2009	21,457		157,000		349,500		36,000	34,000– 74,000				
2010	18,039		108,000		369,500		37,000					
2011	16,724		89,000		340,000		30,000					
2012	17,243		103,300		289,600		27,100					
Average 2002-2011	35,551		233,290		388,600		46,590		74,130		37,454	

<sup>a</sup> Does not include David or Caribou Rivers.

<sup>b</sup> From 1988 to 2004, Ocean River flowed into Ilnik Lagoon and was included in the Ilnik River sockeye salmon escapement. From 2005-2010, the Ocean River shifted and flowed directly into the Bering Sea. During this time the Ocean River escapement was added to Ilnik River escapement for standardization of time series. In 2011 the Ocean River shifted to its pre-2005 state and began flowing into Ilnik Lagoon. As before, it is included in the Ilnik river sockeye salmon escapement. In 2012, Ocean River again shifted and flowed directly into the Bering Sea. In addition, two sloughs connected to Ocean River, Ilnik Lake, and Willie Creek allowed fish to enter the Ilnik system without being counted by the weir. As a result, in 2012 Ilnik River escapement was determined by a final aerial survey of the spawning grounds. Specific details can be found in the 2012 North Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon annual management report (Wilburn and Murphy 2012).

<sup>c</sup> Totals are based on weir counts plus post-weir escapement estimates. Only those years when weirs were present are included in the table.

Table 5.—Estimated age composition of sockeye salmon escapement in percent, by system, Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 2008–2012.

System Year	Age											Total
	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.3	Other	
<i>Orzinski Lake</i>												
2008	0.0	0.2	0.0	71.8	0.1	0.0	12.2	10.5	0.2	5.1	0.0	100.0
2009	0.4	1.6	0.1	19.9	1.7	0.0	55.0	8.5	0.3	12.4	0.0	100.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.8	0.0	43.3	29.5	0.0	8.6	0.0	100.0
2011	0.5	1.0	0.0	28.0	0.8	0.0	44.9	16.1	0.4	8.5	0.0	100.0
2012	0.3	3.3	0.2	37.4	9.1	0.0	21.9	17.0	0.1	10.3	0.3	100.0
<i>Nelson River</i>												
2008	0.2	0.0	1.1	30.7	0.8	0.0	15.8	29.5	0.0	21.7	0.1	100.0
2009	0.2	0.3	0.4	8.1	0.4	0.1	23.1	62.3	0.5	4.5	0.2	100.0
2010	0.0	0.9	0.9	4.7	2.7	0.0	34.6	25.8	0.0	29.9	0.5	100.0
2011	0.0	3.2	0.0	7.4	3.2	0.3	9.2	64.2	0.9	10.5	1.1	100.0
2012	0.0	0.4	0.3	31.7	1.5	0.0	11.3	34.8	0.0	19.3	0.7	100.0
<i>Sandy River</i>												
2008	1.0	0.0	21.6	20.6	0.0	0.4	50.0	4.8	0.3	1.1	0.2	100.0
2009	1.7	2.9	15.5	56.6	0.4	0.0	15.2	4.0	0.1	3.5	0.0	100.0
2010	1.4	1.5	1.6	42.9	0.1	0.0	49.7	2.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
2011	6.7	1.3	7.5	22.2	0.1	0.0	48.9	6.2	0.3	6.9	0.0	100.0
2012	0.7	1.4	13.9	44.2	1.2	0.1	22.3	14.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	100.0
<i>Bear River</i>												
2008	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.1	4.0	0.0	25.6	37.1	0.5	19.2	0.3	100.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	3.0	0.0	25.5	42.0	0.6	23.4	0.2	100.0
2010	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.3	0.9	0.0	35.0	36.9	0.1	20.5	0.0	100.0
2011	0.1	0.9	0.0	8.8	2.1	0.0	18.5	26.8	0.1	42.4	0.3	100.0
2012	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	6.7	0.0	25.4	29.9	0.0	31.3	4.4	100.0
<i>Ilnik River</i>												
2008	1.4	0.0	45.4	1.2	0.0	4.8	30.6	0.4	1.4	14.7	0.2	100.0
2009	7.6	0.0	36.1	10.7	0.0	5.4	24.5	7.5	1.1	7.1	0.0	100.0
2010	0.2	0.0	8.4	4.6	0.0	2.3	65.6	3.0	0.3	15.6	0.0	100.0
2011	2.0	0.0	24.4	3.0	0.0	4.4	42.7	4.1	4.8	12.8	1.8	100.0
2012	1.2	0.0	47.1	0.4	0.0	5.4	33.6	0.5	3.0	8.5	0.2	100.0

*Note:* Cells with values of 0.0 are years when fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 6.—Estimated age composition of Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age													Total
		0.2	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2		
24 6/7–6/13	0	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	28.3	0.0	4.3	23.9	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
25 6/14–6/20	46	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3	28.2	0.0	4.3	23.7	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	0	0	0	21	24	0	4	20	16	0	0	0	85
26 6/21–6/27	214	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.6	29.8	27.8	0.0	4.3	20.8	15.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	100.0
		Numbers	0	0	3	125	112	0	17	79	61	1	1	1	401
27 6/28–7/4	240	Percent	0.1	0.0	1.7	37.9	26.6	0.1	5.6	15.2	12.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	15	0	155	3,170	1,983	15	553	1,241	869	16	1	16	8,033
28 7/5–7/11	210	Percent	0.4	0.1	2.7	41.3	20.0	0.4	10.0	17.0	7.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0
		Numbers	7	1	46	758	374	7	179	309	140	7	0	7	1,835
29 7/12–7/18	209	Percent	0.5	0.4	4.9	35.5	18.7	0.1	11.8	18.5	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	6	6	66	461	245	0	156	244	128	0	0	0	1,313
30 7/19–7/25	0	Percent	0.5	0.5	5.3	34.4	18.7	0.0	12.0	18.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	3	3	33	217	118	0	75	118	63	0	0	0	631
31 7/26–8/1	0	Percent	0.5	0.5	5.3	34.4	18.7	0.0	12.0	18.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	21	21	227	1,484	804	0	515	804	433	0	0	0	4,309
32 8/2–8/8	0	Percent	0.5	0.5	5.3	34.4	18.7	0.0	12.0	18.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	3	3	33	218	118	0	76	118	64	0	0	0	633
Totals	919	Percent	0.3	0.2	3.3	37.4	21.9	0.1	9.1	17.0	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	55	33	564	6,456	3,778	22	1,575	2,934	1,775	24	2	24	17,243

Note: Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 7.—Estimated age composition of Nelson River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age										Total	
		0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2			
24 6/7-6/13	0	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	15.6	0.0	37.5	21.9	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	6	
25 6/14-6/20	0	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	15.6	0.0	37.5	21.9	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	0	0	159	99	0	238	139	0	634	
26 6/21-6/27	32	Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	15.6	0.0	37.5	21.9	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	0	0	6,750	4,219	0	10,125	5,906	0	27,001	
27 6/28-7/4	125	Percent	0.5	0.0	0.3	38.0	7.4	1.8	33.1	17.4	1.5	100.0	
		Numbers	214	0	60	17,274	4,906	453	16,461	9,314	643	49,326	
28 7/5-7/11	71	Percent	0.1	0.1	1.4	34.5	6.3	4.7	36.7	16.0	0.3	100.0	
		Numbers	13	6	234	6,259	742	887	6,606	2,590	33	17,369	
29 7/12-7/18	201	Percent	0.4	0.4	1.5	27.2	17.0	2.3	28.9	21.6	0.8	100.0	
		Numbers	22	22	78	1,402	930	112	1,491	1,154	44	5,256	
30 7/19-7/25	0	Percent	0.5	0.5	1.5	24.9	20.4	1.5	26.4	23.4	1.0	100.0	
		Numbers	12	12	37	624	512	37	661	586	25	2,508	
31 7/26-8/1	0	Percent	0.5	0.5	1.5	24.9	20.4	1.5	26.4	23.4	1.0	100.0	
		Numbers	6	6	18	299	245	18	316	281	12	1,200	
Totals		Percent	0.3	0.0	0.4	31.7	11.3	1.5	34.8	19.3	0.7	100.0	
		Numbers	268	47	426	32,768	11,654	1,507	35,902	19,972	757	103,300	

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 1,200 fish. Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 8.—Estimated age composition of Sandy River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age										Total	
		0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2		
24–25 6/7–6/20	0	Percent	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	31.8	27.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	0	54	0	0	75	65	0	43	0	0	237
26 6/21–6/27	22	Percent	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	31.8	27.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	0	606	0	0	849	727	0	485	0	0	2,667
27 6/28–7/4	215	Percent	0.6	19.5	0.1	0.3	43.0	22.7	0.3	11.9	1.3	0.3	100.0
		Numbers	58	1,975	8	24	4,225	2,281	24	1,189	138	34	9,954
28 7/5–7/11	214	Percent	1.2	14.5	0.4	1.4	48.7	20.1	1.1	12.0	0.6	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	55	691	17	71	2,333	968	52	574	35	3	4,801
29 7/12–7/18	112	Percent	0.4	10.4	0.1	3.7	44.9	22.9	0.7	12.6	4.3	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	13	344	3	115	1,436	721	22	396	129	0	3,179
30 7/19–7/25	83	Percent	1.1	2.5	0.0	2.7	48.6	20.9	3.2	17.3	3.8	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	29	67	0	73	1,344	578	88	479	105	0	2,763
31–32 7/26–8/8	0	Percent	12.0	3.3	2.2	33.7	37.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	4.3	4.3	100.0
		Numbers	42	42	0	84	1,728	717	126	632	126	0	3,499
<b>Totals</b>		Percent	0.7	13.9	0.1	1.4	44.2	22.3	1.2	14.0	2.0	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	198	3,778	28	367	11,990	6,056	313	3,798	534	37	27,100

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 3,499 fish. Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 9.—Estimated age composition of Bear River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age										Total
		1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3		
23 5/31–6/13	0	Percent	0.5	1.4	46.9	1.9	6.8	41.1	1.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	3	10	337	14	49	296	7	3	0	720
25 6/14–6/20	207	Percent	0.4	1.4	47.4	1.8	7.2	40.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	48	152	5,504	200	873	4,573	104	48	0	11,503
26 6/21–6/27	201	Percent	0.1	0.8	49.8	1.4	12.1	35.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	18	324	19,436	650	4,991	14,407	174	18	0	40,017
27 6/28–7/4	194	Percent	0.3	1.8	30.3	6.5	15.2	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	127	1,050	19,482	3,629	9,044	28,288	30	0	0	61,650
28 7/5–7/11	208	Percent	1.3	3.1	20.6	12.3	22.3	40.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	205	480	3,158	1,869	3,418	6,116	13	40	0	15,298
29 7/12–7/18	219	Percent	1.4	3.0	20.7	10.0	23.9	39.3	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	197	426	2,947	1,410	3,400	5,591	46	216	0	14,233
30 7/19–7/25	214	Percent	1.5	3.4	21.0	10.5	24.7	36.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	233	523	3,198	1,580	3,753	5,610	3	442	0	15,342
31 7/26–8/1	206	Percent	2.0	2.2	22.0	12.5	29.0	28.0	0.0	4.2	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	335	377	3,721	2,125	4,893	4,712	0	703	14	16,879
32 8/2–8/8	213	Percent	2.2	1.2	16.7	9.5	33.6	28.5	0.0	7.9	0.4	100.0
		Numbers	346	176	2,561	1,452	5,162	4,373	0	1,215	56	15,341

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Table 9.—Page 2 of 2.

Week	Sample Size	Age									Total		
		1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3			
33 8/9–8/15	210	Percent	1.8	1.4	11.4	9.7	35.6	30.0	0.0	10.1	0.1	100.0	
		Numbers	314	240	1,970	1,660	6,108	5,196	0	1,746	12	17,246	
34 8/16–8/22	289	Percent	0.6	1.5	15.0	9.3	46.8	19.9	0.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	98	264	2,672	1,599	8,677	3,489	0	1,343	0	18,142	
35 8/23–8/29	96	Percent	0.0	1.0	13.5	5.2	57.3	12.5	0.0	10.4	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	277	3,606	1,387	15,256	3,329	0	2,774	0	26,629	
36–37 8/30–9/12	0	Percent	0.0	1.0	13.5	5.2	57.3	12.5	0.0	10.4	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	381	4,956	1,906	20,969	4,575	0	3,813	0	36,600	
Totals		Percent	0.7	1.6	25.4	6.7	29.9	31.3	0.1	4.3	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	1,924	4,680	73,548	19,482	86,594	90,554	377	12,360	82	289,600	

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 52,600 fish. Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 10.—Estimated age composition of Bear River early-run sockeye salmon escapement (through 31 July) by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age									Total	
		1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3		
23–24 5/31–6/13	0	Percent	0.5	1.4	46.9	1.9	6.8	41.1	1.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	3	10	337	14	49	296	7	3	0	720
25 6/14–6/20	207	Percent	0.4	1.4	47.4	1.8	7.2	40.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	48	152	5,504	200	873	4,573	104	48	0	11,503
26 6/21–6/27	201	Percent	0.1	0.8	49.8	1.4	12.1	35.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	18	324	19,436	650	4,991	14,407	174	18	0	40,017
27 6/28–7/4	194	Percent	0.3	1.8	30.3	6.5	15.2	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	127	1,050	19,482	3,629	9,044	28,288	30	0	0	61,650
28 7/5–7/11	208	Percent	1.3	3.1	20.6	12.3	22.3	40.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	205	480	3,158	1,869	3,418	6,116	13	40	0	15,298
29 7/12–7/18	219	Percent	1.4	3.0	20.7	10.0	23.9	39.3	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	197	426	2,947	1,410	3,400	5,591	46	216	0	14,233
30 7/19–7/25	214	Percent	1.5	3.4	21.0	10.5	24.7	36.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	233	523	3,198	1,580	3,753	5,610	3	442	0	15,342
31 7/26–8/1	206	Percent	1.7	1.9	18.8	10.7	24.7	23.9	0.0	3.6	0.1	85.3
		Numbers	286	321	3,174	1,812	4,173	4,018	0	599	12	14,395
Totals		Percent	0.6	1.9	33.1	6.4	17.2	39.8	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	1,117	3,286	57,236	11,165	29,701	68,899	377	1,366	12	173,158

Note: Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 11.—Estimated age composition of Bear River late-run sockeye salmon escapement (post 31 July) by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age									Total	
		1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.3			
31 7/26–8/1	206	Percent	0.3	0.3	3.2	1.8	4.3	4.1	0.6	0.0	14.7	
		Numbers	49	55	548	313	720	693	103	2	2,484	
32 8/2–8/8	213	Percent	2.2	1.2	16.7	9.5	33.6	28.5	7.9	0.4	100.0	
		Numbers	346	176	2,561	1,452	5,162	4,373	1,215	56	15,341	
33 8/9–8/15	210	Percent	1.8	1.4	11.4	9.7	35.6	30.0	10.1	0.1	100.0	
		Numbers	314	240	1,970	1,660	6,108	5,196	1,746	12	17,246	
34 8/16–8/22	289	Percent	0.6	1.5	15.0	9.3	46.8	19.9	6.9	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	98	264	2,672	1,599	8,677	3,489	1,343	0	18,142	
35 8/23–8/29	96	Percent	0.0	1.0	13.5	5.2	57.3	12.5	10.4	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	277	3,606	1,387	15,256	3,329	2,774	0	26,629	
36–37 8/30–9/12	0	Percent	0.0	1.0	13.5	5.2	57.3	12.5	10.4	0.0	100.0	
		Numbers	0	381	4,956	1,906	20,969	4,575	3,813	0	36,600	
Totals		Percent	0.7	1.2	14.0	7.1	48.9	18.6	9.4	0.1	100.0	
		Numbers	807	1,394	16,312	8,317	56,893	21,655	10,994	70	116,442	

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 52,600 fish. Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 12.—Estimated age composition of Ilnik River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age											Total		
		0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3			
23–26 5/31–6/27	0 Percent Numbers	1.2	50.0	6.0	0.0	32.1	3.6	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		
		115	4,833	575	0	3,107	345	0	690	0	0	0	9,666		
27 6/28–7/4	180 Percent Numbers	1.2	49.5	5.9	0.1	32.5	3.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		
		314	13,274	1,577	25	8,693	924	13	1,961	6	0	6	26,794		
28 7/5–7/11	117 Percent Numbers	1.0	38.4	4.0	2.1	39.0	0.8	1.5	12.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	100.0		
		55	2,280	238	141	2,404	34	94	751	33	5	33	6,068		
29 7/12–7/18	0 Percent Numbers	1.9	38.0	2.7	1.2	36.2	2.2	2.8	14.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0		
		47	941	65	28	891	58	72	356	1	12	1	2,472		
30 7/19–7/25	0 Percent Numbers	2.0	38.2	2.5	1.0	35.7	2.5	3.0	14.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0		
		26	496	33	13	464	33	39	189	0	7	0	1,300		
Totals		690	Percent	1.2	47.1	5.4	0.4	33.6	3.0	0.5	8.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	
			Numbers	558	21,825	2,489	208	15,559	1,393	218	3,948	40	23	40	46,300

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*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 2,000 fish. Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run. Age composition estimates represent fish that escaped through the Ilnik River weir. The total escapement estimate for the Ilnik system was 61,000 sockeye salmon which was determined by a final aerial survey of the spawning grounds. Specific details can be found in the 2012 North Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon annual management report (Wilburn and Murphy 2012).

Table 13.—Estimated age composition of McLees Lake sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age				Total Fish	
		1.2	1.3	2.2	2.3		
28 7/5–7/11	0	Percent	71.0	26.8	1.8	0.4	100.0
		Numbers	1,773	669	45	9	2,496
29 7/12–7/18	276	Percent	71.2	26.7	1.7	0.4	100.0
		Numbers	3,250	1,219	79	17	4,565
30 7/19–7/25	203	Percent	72.9	25.6	1.0	0.5	100.0
		Numbers	4,219	1,495	65	28	5,808
31 7/26–8/1	140	Percent	74.2	24.4	0.7	0.7	100.0
		Numbers	1,663	547	16	16	2,242
Totals	619	Percent	72.2	26.0	1.4	0.5	100.0
		Numbers	10,905	3,929	206	70	15,111

Table 14.—Length composition of Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age													
	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	Total	
<b>Females</b>														
Mean Length (mm)	—	—	—	499	555	—	—	508	557	—	—	—	—	529
SE	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	5
Range	—	—	—	430–575	460–605	—	—	445–600	500–600	—	—	—	—	430–605
Sample Size	0	0	0	94	118	0	0	80	53	0	0	0	0	345
<b>Males</b>														
Mean Length (mm)	473	620	342	476	596	630	365	491	601	598	365	468	494	
SE	18	—	6	2	3	—	2	5	4	8	—	38	4	
Range	455–490	—	305–385	380–580	450–655	—	320–410	405–600	505–645	590–605	—	430–505	305–655	
Sample Size	2	1	21	232	101	1	69	86	56	2	1	2	574	
<b>All Fish</b>														
Mean Length (mm)	473	620	342	482	574	630	365	499	580	598	365	468	507	
SE	18	—	6	2	2	—	2	3	3	8	—	38	2	
Range	455–490	—	305–385	380–580	450–655	—	320–410	405–600	500–645	590–605	—	430–505	305–655	
Sample Size	2	1	21	326	219	1	69	166	109	2	1	2	919	

Table 15.—Length composition of Nelson River sockeye salmon escapement samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age									
	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	Total
<b>Females</b>										
Mean Length (mm)	542	—	557	499	541	—	503	545	480	517
SE	—	—	—	4	5	—	4	4	18	6
Range	—	—	—	425–593	480–600	—	434–570	458–601	462–497	425–601
Sample Size	1	0	1	68	29	0	64	51	2	216
<b>Males</b>										
Mean Length (mm)	500	602	311	486	592	339	496	610	560	517
SE	—	—	5.86	7	7	5	7	5	11	6
Range	—	—	300–320	333–624	499–682	323–362	350–641	542–682	549–581	300–682
Sample Size	1	1	3	68	28	8	66	35	3	213
<b>All Fish</b>										
Mean Length (mm)	521	602	373	492	566	339	499	571	528	517
SE	21	—	62	4	5	5	4	5	21	3
Range	500–542	—	300–557	333–624	480–682	323–362	350–641	458–682	462–581	300–682
Sample Size	2	1	4	136	57	8	130	86	5	429

Table 16.—Length composition of Sandy River sockeye salmon escapement samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age											
	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	Total	
<b>Females</b>												
Mean Length (mm)	462	538	553	—	471	533	—	477	535	495	501	
SE	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	4	6	—	4	
Range	—	504–593	—	—	398–581	482–580	—	427–557	505–560	—	398–593	
Sample Size	1	57	1	0	135	89	0	43	8	1	335	
<b>Males</b>												
Mean Length (mm)	411	566	—	337	453	562	343	453	586	—	480	
SE	8	3	—	11	3	4	12	6	4	—	4	
Range	388–428	525–615	—	298–398	390–538	452–625	317–396	400–575	575–600	—	298–625	
Sample Size	4	36	0	10	159	52	6	39	5	0	311	
<b>All Fish</b>												
Mean Length (mm)	421	549	553	337	461	544	343	466	554	495	491	
SE	12	2	—	11	2	2	12	4	8	—	2	
Range	388–462	504–615	—	298–398	390–581	452–625	317–396	400–575	505–600	—	298–625	
Sample Size	5	93	1	10	294	141	6	82	13	1	646	

Table 17.—Length composition of Bear River early-run sockeye salmon escapement (through 31 July) samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age								
	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	Total
<b>Females</b>									
Mean Length (mm)	—	452	536	—	491	542	—	509	529
SE	—	8	1	—	2	1	—	10	3
Range	—	400–480	425–590	—	360–580	345–601	—	480–587	345–601
Sample Size	0	9	275	0	148	328	0	9	769
<b>Males</b>									
Mean Length (mm)	332.29	450	541	354	473	556	620	474	495
SE	4.11	6	4	2	3	2	13	13	3
Range	315–362	408–525	324–620	296–393	308–570	350–626	591–654	427–535	296–654
Sample Size	14	24	169	112	126	223	4	8	680
<b>All Fish</b>									
Mean Length (mm)	332.29	450	538	354	483	547	620	492	513
SE	4.11	5	2	2	2	1	13	9	2
Range	315–362	400–525	324–620	296–393	308–580	345–626	591–654	427–587	296–654
Sample Size	14	33	444	112	274	551	4	17	1449

Table 18.—Length composition of Bear River late-run sockeye salmon escapement (post 31 July) samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age								
	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.3	Total
<b>Females</b>									
Mean Length (mm)	—	473	545	—	494	545	495	—	514
SE	—	8	2	—	2	3	4	—	4
Range	—	435–500	505–584	—	445–564	450–602	433–540	—	433–602
Sample Size	0	8	54	0	181	102	41	0	386
<b>Males</b>									
Mean Length (mm)	343	464	541	358	500	550	498	554	488
SE	4	25	4	2	3	4	6	—	4
Range	315–360	420–505	475–610	289–404	323–575	470–668	440–571	—	289–668
Sample Size	11	3	62	76	145	100	24	1	422
<b>All Fish</b>									
Mean Length (mm)	343	470	543	358	497	547	496	554	500
SE	4	8	2	2	2	2	3	—	2
Range	315–360	420–505	475–610	289–404	323–575	450–668	433–571	—	289–668
Sample Size	11	11	116	76	326	202	65	1	808

Table 19.—Length composition of Ilnik River sockeye salmon escapement samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age												
	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3	Total	
<b>Females</b>													
Mean Length (mm)	535	541	571	510	550	558	537	553	—	545	—	547	
SE	5	3	6	27	2	15	7	3	—	—	—	2	
Range	530–540	455–585	540–595	450–570	470–615	515–610	520–565	530–600	—	—	—	450–615	
Sample Size	2	82	9	4	77	5	6	25	0	1	0	211	
<b>Males</b>													
Mean Length (mm)	506	579	604	523	590	600	525	593	615	—	585	584	
SE	39	3	7	13	3	10	5	3	—	—	—	2	
Range	430–580	490–650	580–625	510–535	515–650	585–620	520–530	560–645	—	—	—	430–650	
Sample Size	4	90	7	2	81	3	2	28	1	0	1	219	
<b>All Fish</b>													
Mean Length (mm)	516	561	585	514	571	574	534	574	615	545	585	566	
SE	25	2	6	18	2	12	6	4	—	—	—	2	
Range	430–580	455–650	540–625	450–570	470–650	515–620	520–565	530–645	—	—	—	430–650	
Sample Size	6	172	16	6	158	8	8	53	1	1	1	430	

*Note:* Length composition estimates represent fish that escaped through the Ilnik River weir.

Table 20.—Length composition of McLees Lake sockeye salmon escapement samples by age and sex, 2012.

	Age				
	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.3	Total
<b>Females</b>					
Mean Length (mm)	490	527	515	—	500
SE	2	3	16	—	2
Range	371–577	442–581	493–545	—	371–581
Sample Size	181	67	3	0	251
<b>Males</b>					
Mean Length (mm)	502	543	496	564	513
SE	2	3	16	6	2
Range	435–597	435–597	461–537	553–573	435–597
Sample Size	267	93	5	3	368
<b>All Fish</b>					
Mean Length (mm)	497	536	503	564	508
SE	1	2	11	6	1
Range	371–597	435–597	461–545	553–573	371–597
Sample Size	448	160	8	3	619

Table 21.—Estimated sex composition of Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Dates	Sample			Escapement					
		Females	Males	Total	Percent		Number			
					Females	Males	Females	Males	Total	
24	6/7–6/13	0	0	0	42.9	57.1	1	2	3	
25	6/14–6/20	27	36	63	41.2	58.8	35	50	85	
26	6/21–6/27	83	157	240	34.3	65.7	138	263	401	
27	6/28–7/4	85	185	270	35.2	64.8	2,827	5,206	8,033	
28	7/05–7/11	98	142	240	39.9	60.1	732	1,103	1,835	
29	7/12–7/18	111	132	243	45.3	54.7	595	718	1,313	
30	7/19–7/25	0	0	0	45.7	54.3	288	343	631	
31	7/26–8/1	0	0	0	45.7	54.3	1,968	2,341	4,309	
32	8/2–8/8	0	0	0	45.7	54.3	289	344	633	
<b>Total</b>		<b>404</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>6,874</b>	<b>10,369</b>	<b>17,243</b>	

Table 22.—Estimated sex composition of Nelson River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Dates	Sample			Escapement					
		Females	Males	Total	Percent		Number			
					Females	Males	Females	Males	Total	
24	6/7–6/13	0	0	0	45.0	55.0	3	3	6	
25	6/14–6/20	0	0	0	45.0	55.0	285	349	634	
26	6/21–6/27	18	22	40	45.0	55.0	12,150	14,851	27,001	
27	6/28–7/4	74	71	145	49.1	50.9	24,197	25,129	49,326	
28	7/5–7/11	48	40	88	53.8	46.2	9,340	8,029	17,369	
29	7/12–7/18	115	134	249	47.6	52.4	2,502	2,754	5,256	
30	7/19–7/25	0	0	0	46.2	53.8	1,158	1,350	2,508	
31	7/26–8/1	0	0	0	46.2	53.8	554	646	1,200	
<b>Total</b>		<b>255</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>50,190</b>	<b>53,110</b>	<b>103,300</b>	

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 1,200 fish.

Table 23.—Estimated sex composition of Sandy River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Dates	Sample			Escapement					
		Females	Males	Total	Percent		Number			
					Females	Males	Females	Males	Total	
24	6/7–6/13	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	3	3	5	
25	6/14–6/20	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	116	116	232	
26	6/21–6/27	11	11	22	50.0	50.0	1,334	1,334	2,667	
27	6/28–7/4	116	124	240	48.8	51.2	4,859	5,095	9,954	
28	7/5–7/11	120	120	240	50.3	49.7	2,415	2,386	4,801	
29	7/12–7/18	72	56	128	55.2	44.8	1,755	1,424	3,179	
30	7/19–7/25	60	43	103	58.0	42.0	1,603	1,160	2,763	
31	7/26–8/1	0	0	0	58.3	41.7	1,922	1,377	3,299	
32	8/2–8/8	0	0	0	58.3	41.7	117	83	200	
<b>Total</b>		<b>379</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>14,122</b>	<b>12,978</b>	<b>27,100</b>	

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 3,499 fish.

Table 24.—Estimated sex composition of Ilnik River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Dates	Sample			Escapement					
		Females	Males	Total	Percent		Number			
					Females	Males	Females	Males	Total	
23	5/31–6/6	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	6	6	11	
24	6/7–6/13	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	122	122	243	
25	6/14–6/20	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	1,225	1,225	2,449	
26	6/21–6/27	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	3,482	3,482	6,963	
27	6/28–7/4	53	53	106	49.7	50.3	13,319	13,475	26,794	
28	7/5–7/11	74	104	178	44.2	55.8	2,681	3,387	6,068	
29	7/12–7/18	134	106	240	54.8	45.2	1,354	1,118	2,472	
30	7/19–7/25	0	0	0	55.8	44.2	726	574	1,300	
<b>Total</b>		<b>261</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>23,387</b>	<b>46,300</b>	

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 2,000 fish.

Table 25.—Estimated sex composition of Bear River sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Dates	Sample			Escapement					
		Females	Males	Total	Percent	Females	Males	Number	Females	Males
23	5/31–6/6	0	0	0	53.3	46.7		25	21	46
24	6/7–6/13	0	0	0	53.3	46.7		359	315	674
25	6/14–6/20	128	112	240	53.2	46.8		6,116	5,387	11,503
26	6/21–6/27	125	115	240	53.1	46.9		21,255	18,762	40,017
27	6/28–7/4	137	103	240	55.9	44.1		34,476	27,174	61,650
28	7/5–7/11	127	113	240	53.8	46.2		8,225	7,073	15,298
29	7/12–7/18	134	106	240	54.9	45.1		7,813	6,420	14,233
30	7/19–7/25	124	116	240	51.9	48.1		7,970	7,372	15,342
31	7/26–8/1	122	118	240	43.0	42.2		7,264	7,131	14,395
<b>Total</b>	<b>Early Run</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>		<b>93,503</b>	<b>79,655</b>	<b>173,158</b>
31	7/26–8/1	122	118	240	7.4	7.3		1,253	1,231	2,484
32	8/2–8/8	123	131	254	49.3	50.7		7,569	7,772	15,341
33	8/9–8/15	130	110	240	52.0	48.0		8,962	8,284	17,246
34	8/16–8/22	148	212	360	49.7	50.3		9,023	9,119	18,142
35	8/23–8/29	76	44	120	63.3	36.7		16,865	9,764	26,629
36	8/30–9/5	0	0	0	63.3	36.7		15,580	9,020	24,600
37	9/6–9/12	0	0	0	63.3	36.7		7,600	4,400	12,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>Late Run</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1214</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>42.6</b>		<b>66,853</b>	<b>49,589</b>	<b>116,442</b>

*Note:* Escapement includes a post-weir estimate of 52,600 fish.

Table 26.—Estimated sex composition of McLees Lake sockeye salmon escapement by week, 2012.

Week	Dates	Sample			Escapement					
		Females	Males	Total	Percent		Number			Total
					Females	Males	Females	Males		
28	7/5-7/11	0	0	0	40.3	59.7	1,006	1,490	2,496	
29	7/12-7/18	129	191	320	40.4	59.6	1,843	2,722	4,565	
30	7/19-7/25	98	142	240	40.6	59.4	2,355	3,453	5,808	
31	7/26-8/1	62	98	160	38.9	61.1	872	1,370	2,242	
<b>Total</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>6,076</b>	<b>9,035</b>	<b>15,111</b>	

Table 27.—Age composition of Bear River sockeye salmon smolt samples by week, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age				Total	
		1	2	3	4		
24 6/7–6/13	60	Percent	8.3	91.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	5	55	0	0	60
25 6/14–6/20	137	Percent	2.9	95.6	1.5	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	4	131	2	0	137
26 6/21–6/27	200	Percent	1.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	2	198	0	0	200
27 6/28–7/4	199	Percent	1.5	98.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	3	196	0	0	199
28 7/5–7/11	200	Percent	1.5	98.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	3	197	0	0	200
29 7/12–7/18	98	Percent	14.3	85.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	14	84	0	0	98
30 7/19–7/25	40	Percent	5.0	95.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	2	38	0	0	40
31 7/26–8/1	110	Percent	6.4	93.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	7	103	0	0	110
32 8/2–8/8	82	Percent	2.4	97.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	2	80	0	0	82
33 8/9–8/15	10	Percent	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	0	10	0	0	10
Total	1,136	Percent	3.7	96.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
		Numbers	42	1,092	2	0	1,136

Table 28.—Length, weight, and condition of Bear River sockeye salmon smolt samples, by age and week, 2012.

Age	Stat Week	Length (mm)				Weight (g)				Condition			
		Sample Size	Mean	Standard Error	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Error	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Error	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Error
1	24	5	106	6	5	9.8	1.5	5	0.81	0.03			
1	25	4	97	2	4	8.3	0.7	4	0.92	0.04			
1	26	2	90	5	2	6.9	1.6	2	0.93	0.06			
1	27	3	96	2	3	8.5	0.8	3	0.97	0.04			
1	28	3	98	2	3	9.1	0.9	3	0.97	0.04			
1	29	14	102	1	14	9.7	0.4	14	0.92	0.02			
1	30	2	109	2	2	10.7	0.4	2	0.83	0.02			
1	31	7	110	1	7	12.1	0.7	7	0.90	0.03			
1	32	2	100	9	2	9.4	3.6	2	0.88	0.11			
<b>Totals</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.01</b>			
2	24	55	125	1	55	17.9	0.5	55	0.90	0.01			
2	25	131	118	1	131	14.8	0.3	131	0.89	0.01			
2	26	198	116	1	198	14.8	0.2	198	0.94	0.01			
2	27	196	116	0	196	15.0	0.2	196	0.95	0.01			
2	28	197	114	0	197	15.5	1.0	197	1.04	0.06			
2	29	84	112	1	84	13.0	0.2	84	0.92	0.01			
2	30	38	114	1	38	17.2	3.4	38	1.14	0.22			
2	31	103	113	1	103	13.1	0.2	103	0.92	0.01			
2	32	80	110	1	80	12.2	0.3	80	0.91	0.01			
2	33	10	111	2	10	13.1	0.7	10	0.94	0.01			
<b>Totals</b>		<b>1,092</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.01</b>			
3	25	2	116	5	2	14.3	0.8	2	0.93	0.06			
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.06</b>			

Table 29.—Age composition of all available Bear River sockeye salmon smolt samples, 1967–2012.

Year	Sample Dates	Sample Size	Age					Total
			0	1	2	3		
1967	05/03–07/27	165	Percent	0.0	6.1	93.3	0.6	100.0
			Numbers	0	10	154	1	165
1968	06/01–08/24	626	Percent	0.2	24.0	75.9	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	1	150	475	0	626
1969	06/01–08/04	508	Percent	0.0	12.2	87.8	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	62	446	0	508
1970	05/17–08/08	603	Percent	0.0	7.8	92.2	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	47	556	0	603
1971	06/14–07/03	346	Percent	0.0	27.2	72.0	0.9	100.0
			Numbers	0	94	249	3	346
1972	06/08–06/20	168	Percent	0.0	9.5	90.5	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	16	152	0	168
1973	06/07–07/05	39	Percent	0.0	15.4	84.6	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	6	33	0	39
1974	06/15–08/23	77	Percent	0.0	29.9	70.1	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	23	54	0	77
1975	06/04–08/25	114	Percent	0.0	22.8	77.2	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	26	88	0	114
1978	05/29–08/01	80	Percent	0.0	30.0	70.0	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	24	56	0	80
1980	05/05–07/04	138	Percent	1.4	10.1	87.0	1.4	100.0
			Numbers	2	14	120	2	138
1986	05/30–07/16	1,016	Percent	0.4	1.9	95.0	2.8	100.0
			Numbers	4	19	965	28	1,016
1987	06/07–06/18	393	Percent	0.0	1.3	95.7	3.1	100.0
			Numbers	0	5	376	12	393
1988	05/29–08/22	2,056	Percent	0.5	52.4	46.8	0.2	100.0
			Numbers	11	1,078	963	4	2,056
1989	05/31–07/29	1,584	Percent	0.8	26.2	72.9	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	12	415	1,155	2	1,584

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Table 29.—Page 2 of 3.

Year	Sample Dates	Sample Size	Age				Total	
			0	1	2	3		
1992	06/09–07/24	1,337	Percent	0.0	11.3	88.6	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	0	151	1,184	2	1,337
1993	06/01–08/02	1,587	Percent	0.0	7.6	92.3	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	0	121	1,465	1	1,587
1994	06/08–07/20	1,283	Percent	0.0	9.7	87.3	3.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	125	1,120	38	1,283
1995	06/15–07/23	1,021	Percent	0.1	12.0	87.8	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	1	123	896	1	1,021
1996	06/12–07/17	603	Percent	0.3	7.6	91.9	0.2	100.0
			Numbers	2	46	554	1	603
1997	06/23–08/15	1,240	Percent	0.1	43.7	56.1	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	1	542	696	1	1,240
1998	06/20–08/21	1,424	Percent	0.0	55.3	44.7	0.1	100.1
			Numbers	0	787	636	1	1,424
1999	06/13–08/24	2,057	Percent	0.0	1.6	97.9	0.5	100.0
			Numbers	1	33	2,013	10	2,057
2000	05/18–08/11	2,135	Percent	0.6	31.9	66.9	0.6	100.0
			Numbers	12	682	1,428	12	2,135
2001	05/23–08/09	1,917	Percent	0.4	40.5	54.1	4.9	99.9
			Numbers	8	777	1,038	94	1,917
2002	05/19–08/20	2,931	Percent	0.1	73.0	25.9	1.1	100.1
			Numbers	2	2,139	759	31	2,931
2003	06/15–08/17	1,788	Percent	0.0	54.0	45.9	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	0	966	820	2	1,788
2004	06/03–08/08	1,786	Percent	0.0	56.1	43.8	0.1	100.0
			Numbers	0	1002	782	2	1,786
2005	05/30–08/18	2,197	Percent	0.2	62.4	37.3	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	4	1372	820	1	2,197
2006	05/27–07/26	1,646	Percent	0.0	46.0	54.0	0.0	100.0
			Numbers	0	757	889	0	1,646

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Table 29.–Page 3 of 3.

Year	Sample Dates	Sample Size	Age				Total	
			0	1	2	3		
2007	05/27–08/13	2,188	Percent Numbers	0.2 5	30.7 672	69.0 1,509	0.1 2	100.0 2,188
2008	06/15–08/03	1,582	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	5.7 90	94.1 1,488	0.3 4	100.1 1,582
2009	06/02–08/01	1,630	Percent Numbers	0.3 5	29.1 474	69.9 1,139	0.7 12	100.0 1,630
2010	06/05–07/30	1,501	Percent Numbers	0.1 2	14.9 224	61.2 918	23.7 355	100.0 1,501
2011	06/10–08/07	1,184	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	45.2 535	53.6 635	1.2 14	100.0 1,184
2012	06/07–08/10	1,139	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	3.7 42	96.1 1,092	0.2 2	100.0 1,136
Total		42,089	Percent Numbers	0.2 73	32.4 13,649	65.9 27,723	1.5 638	100.0 42,086

*Note:* Cells with values of 0.0 indicate fish of that age were not present or represented less than 0.05 percent of the total run.

Table 30.—Alaska Peninsula Management Area commercial salmon catch in numbers of fish by statistical area, section, and district, 2012.

District	Section	Species					Total		
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum			
<b>SOUTH PENINSULA</b>									
<b>Southeastern District</b>									
Kupreanof Point									
281-50		4	3,647	128	6,903	2,177	12,859		
Stepovak Bay (Island/Fox Bay)									
281-25		45	86,003	633	24,279	14,559	125,519		
Personal use of commercial catch		0	0	29	0	0	29		
East Stepovak Subtotal		49	89,650	790	31,182	16,736	138,407		
Stepovak Flats									
281-30		5	2,577	45	5,048	8,070	15,745		
Stepovak Flats Subtotal		5	2,577	45	5,048	8,070	15,745		
Grab Gulch/Clark Bay									
281-40		6	19,213	4	143	310	19,676		
Orzinski Bay									
281-50		1	14,794	1	104	192	15,092		
American Bay									
281-55		1	15,764	41	268	333	16,407		
Chichagof Bay									
281-62		7	22,638	77	1,328	1,296	25,346		
Personal use of commercial catch		1	0	0	0	0	1		
Suzy Creek									
281-65		0	3,639	4	15	130	3,788		
Dorenoi Bay									
281-67		0	2,797	8	24	55	2,884		
Northwest Stepovak Subtotal		16	78,845	135	1,882	2,316	83,194		
Southwest Stepovak									
281-70		26	31,378	276	2,111	2,605	36,396		
Southwest Stepovak Subtotal		26	31,378	276	2,111	2,605	36,396		

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Table 30.–Page 2 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
Balboa Bay							
281-80		4	20,111	60	2,304	2,224	24,703
	Personal use of commercial catch	52	46	0	0	0	98
Balboa Bay Subtotal		56	20,157	60	2,304	2,224	24,801
Beaver Bay							
281-90		0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaver Bay Subtotal		0	0	0	0	0	0
Popof Strait/Squaw Harbor							
282-10		129	39,298	1,944	19,135	15,058	75,564
	Personal use of commercial catch	58	665	0	253	672	1,648
Unga Cape/East Popof							
282-11		2,148	515,338	30,889	146,733	191,262	886,370
	Personal use of commercial catch	275	275	0	85	1,465	2,100
Archeredin Bay							
282-20		44	16,303	484	7,351	4,615	28,797
West Unga Island							
282-25		31	25,742	792	15,026	5,994	47,585
Bay Point							
282-30		0	1,129	0	4	158	1,291
Outer Zachary Bay							
282-32		0	161	0	158	116	435

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Table 30.–Page 3 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
Zachary Bay							
282-35		5	613	64	1,089	17,624	19,395
East Head/West Head							
282-40		15	12,693	38	1,523	3,517	17,786
Korovin Island							
282-42		162	95,257	1,282	16,768	27,056	140,525
Personal use of commercial catch		0	0	3	0	0	3
Northeast Nagai Island							
282-45		14	3,973	116	2,907	1,470	8,480
Koniiji Island							
282-50		0	119	1	69	15	204
Southeast Nagai Island							
282-65		12	16,573	137	2,658	3,644	23,024
Southwest Nagai Island							
282-70		6	6,443	214	1,881	1,902	10,446
Cape Horn/Porpoise Rocks							
282-75		2	4,184	29	686	663	5,564
East Nagai Strait							
282-80		41	16,288	0	1,187	4,683	22,199
Shumagin Islands Subtotal		2,942	755,054	35,993	217,513	279,914	1,291,416
Southeastern District Total		3,094	977,661	37,299	260,040	311,865	1,589,959

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Table 30.–Page 4 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
<b>South Central District</b>							
Mino Creek-McGinty Point 283-50		0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal Bay-South Cape Tolstoi 283-17		0	2,030	0	313	130	2,473
<b>Mino Creek - Little Coal Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2,473</b>
Southside Cape Tolstoi 283-20		0	0	0	0	0	0
Northside Cape Tolstoi 283-21		0	622	1	2,403	1,101	4,127
Eastside Pavlof Bay 283-23		0	1,037	0	9	10	1,056
<b>East Pavlof Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>5,183</b>
Canoe Bay 283-24		0	526	15	4,196	3,470	8,207
<b>Canoe Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>8,207</b>
Northwest Pavlof Bay 283-25		0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach/Ukolnoi 283-26		40	23,960	504	3,730	6,187	34,421
<b>West Pavlof Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>23,960</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>6,187</b>	<b>34,421</b>
<b>Southcentral District Total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>28,175</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>10,651</b>	<b>10,898</b>	<b>50,284</b>

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Table 30.—Page 5 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
<b>Southwestern District</b>							
Volcano Bay							
284-36		0	119	0	450	96	665
Northside Dolgoi Island							
284-37		15	29,531	136	4,133	3,489	37,304
South Dolgoi/Moss Cape							
284-38		0	2,740	15	362	630	3,747
Poperechnoi Island							
284-39		1	949	299	504	352	2,105
Volcano Bay Subtotal		16	33,339	450	5,449	4,567	43,821
Belkofski Bay							
284-42		7	1,758	6	3,954	965	6,690
King cove							
284-45		3	2,183	7	366	378	2,937
General Section							
284-47		3	622	21	2,115	179	2,940
Belkofski Bay Subtotal		13	4,563	34	6,435	1,522	12,567
Deer Island							
284-55		0	0	0	0	0	0
Deer Island Subtotal		0	0	0	0	0	0
Outer Cold Bay							
284-62		0	3,184	0	638	250	4,072
Lenard Harbor							
284-65		0	0	0	0	0	0
Inner Cold Bay							
284-67		0	9,350	2	111	474	9,937
Cold Bay Subtotal		0	12,534	2	749	724	14,009

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Table 30.—Page 6 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
General Section							
284-70		0	0	0	0	0	0
General Section Subtotal		0	0	0	0	0	0
Thin Point Section							
284-75		0	104	54	0	101	259
Thin Point Subtotal		0	104	54	0	101	259
Morzhovoi Bay							
284-80		0	213	64	0	98	375
Morzhovoi Bay Subtotal		0	213	64	0	98	375
Ikatan Bay							
284-90		1,239	160,582	15,772	56,950	44,723	279,266
Ikatan Bay Subtotal		1,239	160,582	15,772	56,950	44,723	279,266
Southwestern District Total		1,268	211,335	16,376	69,583	51,735	350,297
<b>Unimak District</b>							
Sanak Island							
285-10		28	765	983	209	1,179	3,164
Sanak Island Subtotal		28	765	983	209	1,179	3,164
Bird Island							
285-20		802	260,377	10,746	11,892	83,888	367,705
Cape Lazaref							
285-30		344	167,311	1,738	10,088	39,263	218,744
Otter Cove Subtotal		1,146	427,688	12,484	21,980	123,151	586,449
Cape Lutke							
285-40		2,458	355,870	19,110	114,930	114,633	607,001
Cape Lutke Subtotal		2,458	355,870	19,110	114,930	114,633	607,001
Unimak District Total		3,632	784,323	32,577	137,119	238,963	1,196,614
<b>SOUTH PENINSULA TOTAL</b>		<b>8,034</b>	<b>2,001,494</b>	<b>86,772</b>	<b>477,393</b>	<b>613,461</b>	<b>3,187,154</b>

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Table 30.–Page 7 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total		
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum			
<b>NORTH PENINSULA</b>									
<b>Northwestern District</b>									
Dublin Bay									
311-20		0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Dublin Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
Urilia Bay									
311-32		0	3,183	7	285	35	3,510		
<b>Urilia Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3,510</b>		
Swanson Lagoon									
311-52		0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Swanson Lagoon Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
Bechevin Bay									
311-60		0	118	37	131	11,203	11,489		
<b>Bechevin Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>11,203</b>	<b>11,489</b>		
Cape Krenitzen to Cape Glazenap									
311-58		0	3,553	68	11	6,592	10,224		
Cape Glazenap to Moffet Point									
312-10		2	6,808	1,771	255	37,505	46,341		
Izembek Lagoon									
312-20		0	17,558	0	0	8,003	25,561		
Moffet Bay									
312-40		7	26,153	98	212	125,170	151,640		
<b>Izembeck-Moffet Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>54,072</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>177,270</b>	<b>233,766</b>		
<b>Northwestern District Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>57,373</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>188,508</b>	<b>248,765</b>		

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Table 30.–Page 8 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
<b>Northern District</b>							
Black Hills							
313-10		52	57,398	3,880	233	73,941	135,504
<b>Black Hills Subtotal</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>57,398</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>73,941</b>	<b>135,504</b>
Nelson Lagoon							
313-30		280	116,685	31,476	8	5,961	154,410
<b>Nelson Lagoon Subtotal</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>116,685</b>	<b>31,476</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5,961</b>	<b>154,410</b>
Port Moller Bight							
314-12		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Port Moller Bight Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Herendeen Bay							
314-20		0	0	0	0	11	11
<b>Herendeen Bay Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
Bear River							
315-11		65	12,912	0	0	743	13,720
Muddy River							
315-20		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bear River Subtotal</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>12,912</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>13,720</b>
Three Hills							
316-10		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Three Hills Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Outside Ilnik							
316-20		133	95,060	0	4	3,546	98,743
Ililik Lagoon							
316-22		0	0	0	0	0	0
Strogonof Point							
316-25		222	156,734	3	11	4,898	161,868
<b>Ililik Subtotal</b>		<b>355</b>	<b>251,794</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>260,611</b>

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Table 30.–Page 9 of 9.

District	Section	Species					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
Outer Port Heiden							
317-10		292	268,226	10	23	6,334	274,885
Outer Port Heiden Subtotal		292	268,226	10	23	6,334	274,885
Inner Port Heiden							
317-20		0	0	0	0	0	0
Inner Port Heiden Subtotal		0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinder River							
318-20		0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinder River Subtotal		0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern District Total		1,044	707,015	35,369	279	95,434	839,141
NORTH PENINSULA TOTAL		1,053	764,388	37,350	1,173	283,942	1,087,906

## ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

### Unalaska District

Unalaska Bay							
302-31		0	0	0	173,252	245	173,497
General Section							
302-35		0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska Bay Subtotal		0	0	0	173,252	245	173,497
Makushin Bay							
302-40		0	0	0	0	0	0
Skan Bay							
302-45		0	0	0	0	0	0
Makushin Bay Subtotal		0	0	0	0	0	0
Aleutian Islands Total		0	0	0	173,252	245	173,497

### ALASKA PENINSULA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS GRAND

TOTAL	9,087	2,765,882	124,122	651,818	897,648	4,448,557
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*Note:* Numbers include personal use harvest with commercial gear and ADF&G test fisheries.

Table 31.—Estimated age composition of Nelson Lagoon Section (313-30) commercial sockeye salmon catch, 2012.

Week	Sample Size	Age										Total
		0.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2		
23-24 5/31–6/13	0 Percent Numbers	3.7 184	0.4 19	19.3 968	29.7 1,491	0.4 19	0.2 10	23.5 1,181	21.8 1,094	1.2 58	100.0 5,024	
25 6/14–6/20	519 Percent Numbers	3.0 229	0.3 19	18.5 1,424	31.7 2,455	0.5 42	0.1 10	23.9 1,845	21.0 1,619	1.1 81	100.0 7,723	
26 6/21–6/27	118 Percent Numbers	1.7 42	0.0 0	16.9 420	35.6 882	0.8 21	0.0 0	24.6 609	19.5 483	0.8 21	100.0 2,479	
27 6/28–7/4	255 Percent Numbers	2.2 618	0.0 0	27.9 8,078	17.0 4,878	0.0 8	0.3 88	28.1 8,231	23.6 6,736	0.9 259	100.0 28,896	
28 7/5–7/11	74 Percent Numbers	1.4 377	0.0 0	28.4 6,874	19.4 4,684	0.0 0	0.1 24	33.8 8,248	15.9 4,094	1.1 282	100.0 24,583	
29 7/12–7/18	78 Percent Numbers	0.2 17	0.0 0	37.0 3,555	22.7 2,183	0.0 3	0.0 3	25.5 2,430	14.5 1,387	0.1 11	100.0 9,590	
30 7/19–7/25	0 Percent Numbers	0.5 34	0.0 0	35.1 2,754	28.6 2,191	0.1 8	0.1 8	23.1 1,811	12.4 979	0.2 17	100.0 7,802	
31 7/26–8/1	451 Percent Numbers	0.8 112	0.0 0	32.4 4,333	35.1 4,730	0.2 28	0.2 28	21.0 2,805	9.9 1,324	0.4 56	100.0 13,416	
32-36 8/2-9/5	0 Percent Numbers	0.9 152	0.0 0	31.9 5,483	36.1 6,206	0.2 38	0.2 38	20.6 3,541	9.5 1,637	0.4 76	100.0 17,172	
Totals	1,495 Percent Numbers	1.5 1,766	0.0 39	29.0 33,889	25.5 29,700	0.1 168	0.2 209	26.3 30,701	16.6 19,353	0.7 861	100.0 116,685	

Table 32.—Alaska Peninsula Management Area commercial salmon test fishery catch in numbers of fish by statistical area, section, and delivery date, 2012.

Statistical Area	Section	Date	Number of Salmon					Total
			Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
<i>SOUTH PENINSULA</i>								
282-11	Unga Cape/East Popof	2-Jul	4	1422	4	250	531	2,211
		3-Jul	0	1002	4	438	456	1,900
		5-Jul	0	244	8	259	205	716
	Total		4	2,668	16	947	1,192	4,827

Table 33.—Nelson River sockeye salmon escapement, estimated catch by area, and estimated total run, by age, 2012.

Sample Size			Age									
			0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	Total
Escapement <sup>a</sup>	429	Percent	0.3	0.0	0.4	31.7	11.3	1.5	34.8	19.3	0.7	100.0
		Numbers	268	47	426	32,768	11,654	1,507	35,902	19,972	757	103,300
Catch	1,495	Percent	1.5	0.0	29.0	25.5	0.1	0.2	26.3	16.6	0.7	100.0
		Numbers	1,766	39	33,889	29,700	168	209	30,701	19,353	861	116,685
Total	1,924	Percent	0.9	0.0	15.6	28.4	5.4	0.8	30.3	17.9	0.7	100.0
		Numbers	2,034	85	34,315	62,468	11,822	1,716	66,603	39,325	1,618	219,985

<sup>a</sup> Includes post-weir estimate.

Table 34.—Nelson River sockeye salmon brood table, 1978–2012.

<sup>a</sup> Includes post-weir estimates.

Table 35.—Estimated Bear River sockeye salmon late-run catch, escapement, and total late run, by age, 2012.

	Sample Size	Age								Total	
		1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.3		
Escapement <sup>a</sup>	1,014	Percent	0.7	1.2	14.0	7.1	48.9	18.6	9.4	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	807	1,394	16,312	8,317	56,893	21,655	10,994	70	116,442
Total	1,014	Percent	0.7	1.2	14.0	7.1	48.9	18.6	9.4	0.1	100.0
		Numbers	807	1,394	16,312	8,317	56,893	21,655	10,994	70	116,442

<sup>a</sup> Includes post-weir estimate.

Table 36.—Bear River late-run (post 31 July) sockeye salmon brood table, 1980–2012.

Year	Escapement <sup>a</sup>	Return Ages															Total Return	Return/Spawner		
		0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	1.5	2.4	3.3	3.4		
1980	238,038							0	12,754	400,014	90	54	132,036	330	0	205	17	0	545,500	2.3
1981	214,728			1,134	43,049	9,594	0	6,463	210,579	0	2	47,413	18	0	41	93	0	318,386	1.5	
1982	104,503	0	0	657	1,324	1,333	0	7,344	70,269	0	91	197,258	488	0	1,259	847	0	280,870	2.7	
1983	172,143	0	0	0	147	5,044	176	0	16,802	134,380	0	488	160,027	2,093	0	89	0	0	319,246	1.9
1984	108,151	0	0	0	429	2,887	19,898	0	23,787	301,375	0	185	142,790	11,014	0	1,261	0	0	503,626	4.7
1985	170,739	0	0	1	592	24,407	14,756	0	138,603	538,445	0	1,058	217,073	38	0	2,789	2,074	0	939,836	5.5
1986	98,921	0	0	172	2,512	62,610	2,269	0	77,677	412,258	0	1,252	301,036	5,751	0	416	4,290	0	870,243	8.8
1987	83,395	0	0	0	910	77,886	17,721	57	19,211	451,063	1,000	321	490,594	25,598	0	1,909	2,341	0	1,088,611	13.1
1988	140,660	0	0	2,101	256	15,096	29,363	77	18,515	370,999	0	109	250,503	224	0	2,886	143	0	690,272	4.9
1989	204,804	0	0	2,599	1,932	6,504	40,756	0	52,714	638,148	0	2,223	322,645	1,191	0	439	67	0	1,069,218	5.2
1990	262,946	0	0	0	1,037	35,887	11,911	82	77,905	795,302	0	94	250,526	13,215	0	751	1,370	0	1,188,080	4.5
1991	173,913	0	0	1,123	211	39,738	15,637	90	32,615	192,725	146	979	91,586	1,564	0	0	1	0	376,415	2.2
1992	195,830	0	0	247	741	7,789	19,961	226	44,890	356,357	0	0	73,155	339	0	44	215	0	503,964	2.6
1993	197,988	0	189	122	7,940	6,631	30,910	1	6,601	366,291	123	184	114,578	5,819	0	100	1,299	32	540,788	2.7
1994	204,441	0	316	1,705	312	20,444	21,371	0	18,139	566,411	0	55	156,901	1,098	32	714	229	0	787,727	3.9
1995	107,961	0	24	1,279	497	30,943	27,553	0	47,482	455,680	0	860	147,895	32	0	1,149	351	0	713,745	6.6
1996	119,629	0	217	1,208	1,287	37,755	8,026	32	15,639	271,516	0	301	143,781	19,931	0	423	2,901	0	503,017	4.2
1997	145,311	0	0	527	1,095	5,718	28,904	50	2,606	198,531	201	196	103,653	7,179	0	0	10	0	348,670	2.4
1998	193,420	0	2,749	202	1,549	13,224	10,321	0	13,915	163,150	0	0	20,433	375	0	139	25	0	226,082	1.2
1999	127,890	211	2,058	347	1,316	5,837	27,362	0	1,592	42,043	0	520	32,175	69	0	579	11	0	114,120	0.9
2000	90,947	15	722	7,625	225	15,160	7,762	69	78,873	491,468	0	1,916	134,683	339	0	1,062	837	0	740,756	8.1
2001	122,505	134	921	540	3,355	14,271	10,434	106	41,740	203,429	0	816	124,321	5	0	1,670	0	0	401,742	3.3
2002	95,520	11	7,476	6,420	2,354	137,064	15,417	104	150,956	584,702	0	1,123	136,306	0	0	234	0	0	1,042,167	10.9
2003	139,799	221	2,665	4,320	2,046	62,296	17,103	0	230,760	436,775	0	1,841	145,171	233	0	0	0	0	903,431	6.5
2004	80,435	0	0	1,171	5,012	51,056	9,458	0	24,643	115,873	0	174	85,731	0	0	0	0	0	293,118	3.6
2005	221,752	0	0	419	0	6,422	9,871	0	63,392	260,270	0	0	117,166	27	0	0	70	0	457,637	2.1
2006	182,005	0	0	0	346	27,840	3,337	0	50,692	33,869	135	0	21,655	10,994						
2007	224,767	0	0	1,753	0	4,504	2,348	0	16,312	56,893	0									
2008	195,474	0	0	1,366	0	1,394	8,317													
2009	133,263	0	0	807																
2010	142,966	0																		
2011	132,549																			
2012	116,442																			

10-year average (1996–2005): 503,074 4.3

<sup>a</sup> Includes post-weir estimates.

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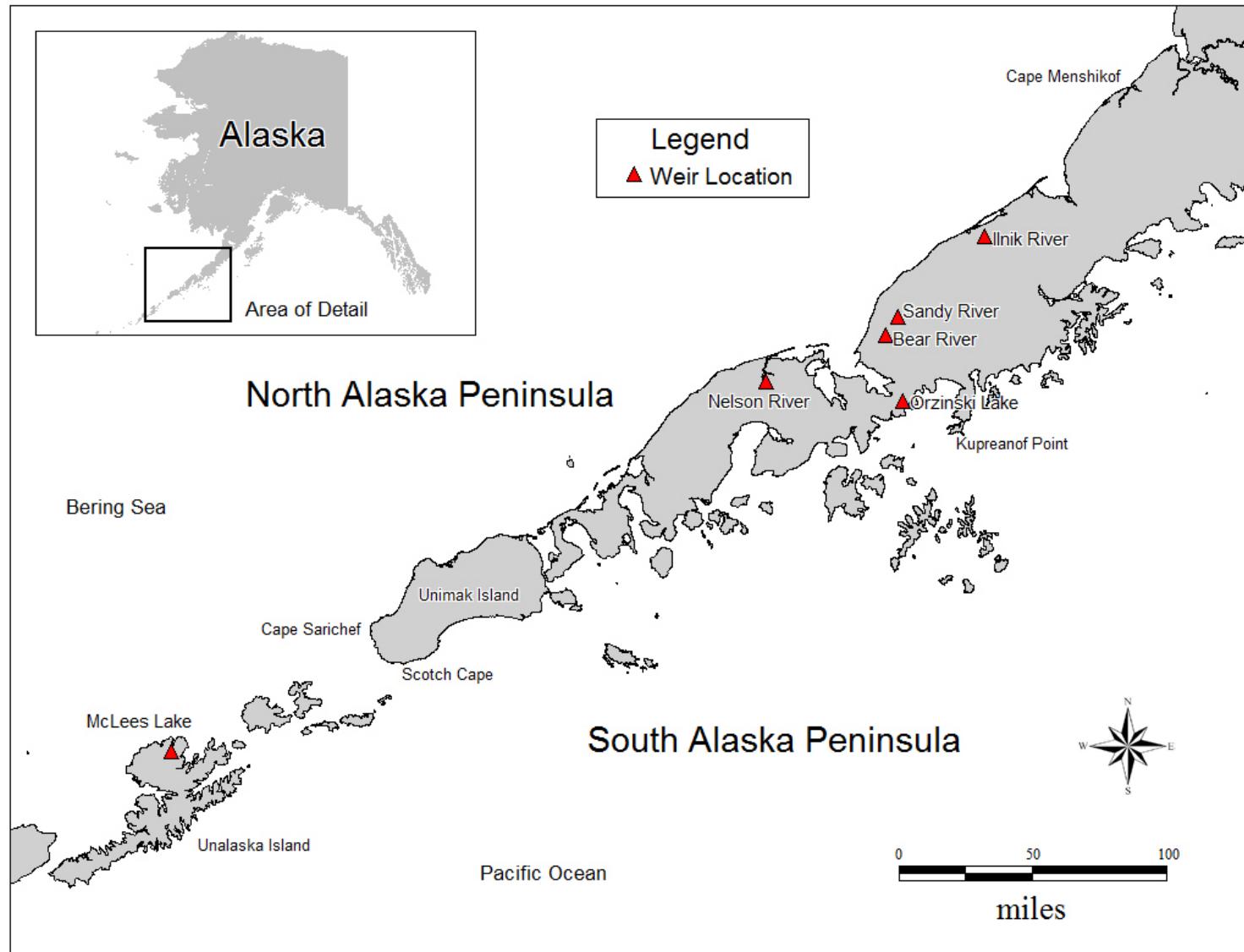


Figure 1.—Map of the Alaska Peninsula and a portion of the Aleutian Islands Management Areas with weir locations identified.

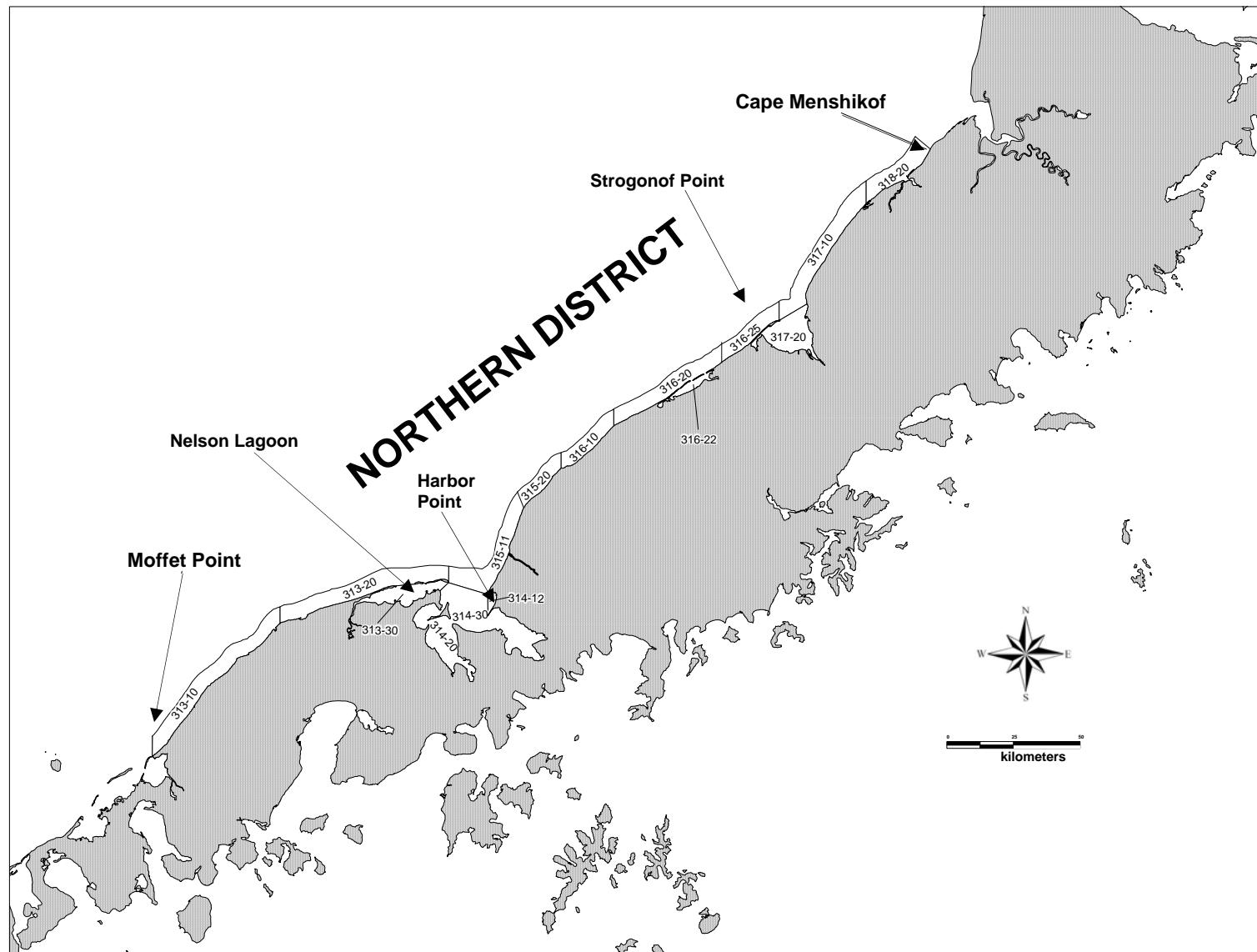


Figure 2.—Map of the Northern District depicting the statistical salmon fishing areas.

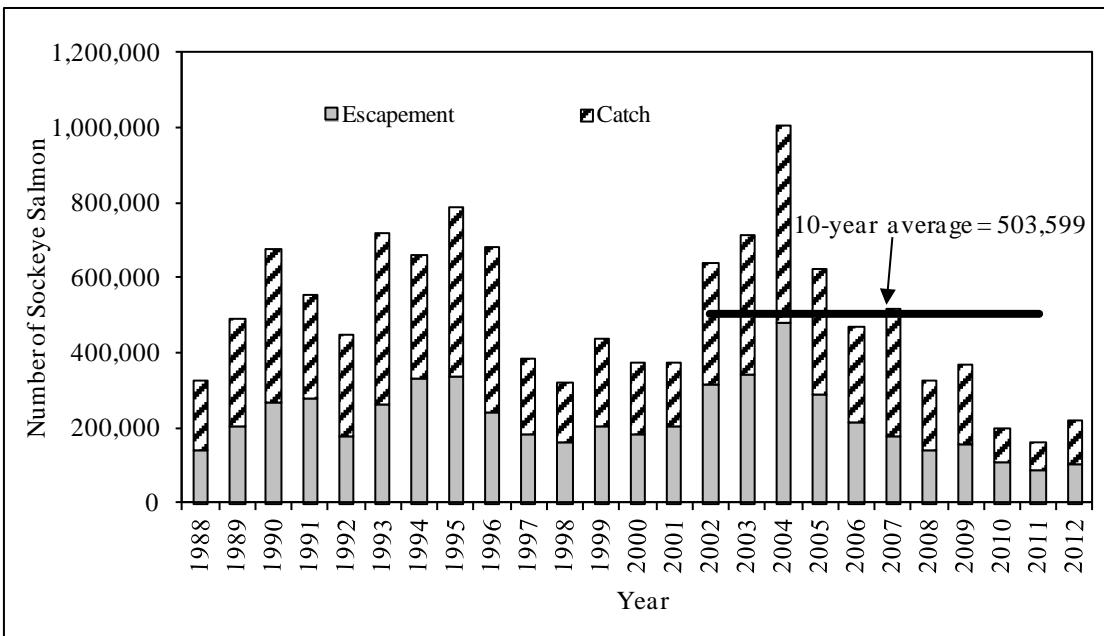


Figure 3.—Nelson River sockeye salmon escapement, catch, and run estimates, 1988 to 2012, and the recent 10-year average estimated run (2002 to 2011).

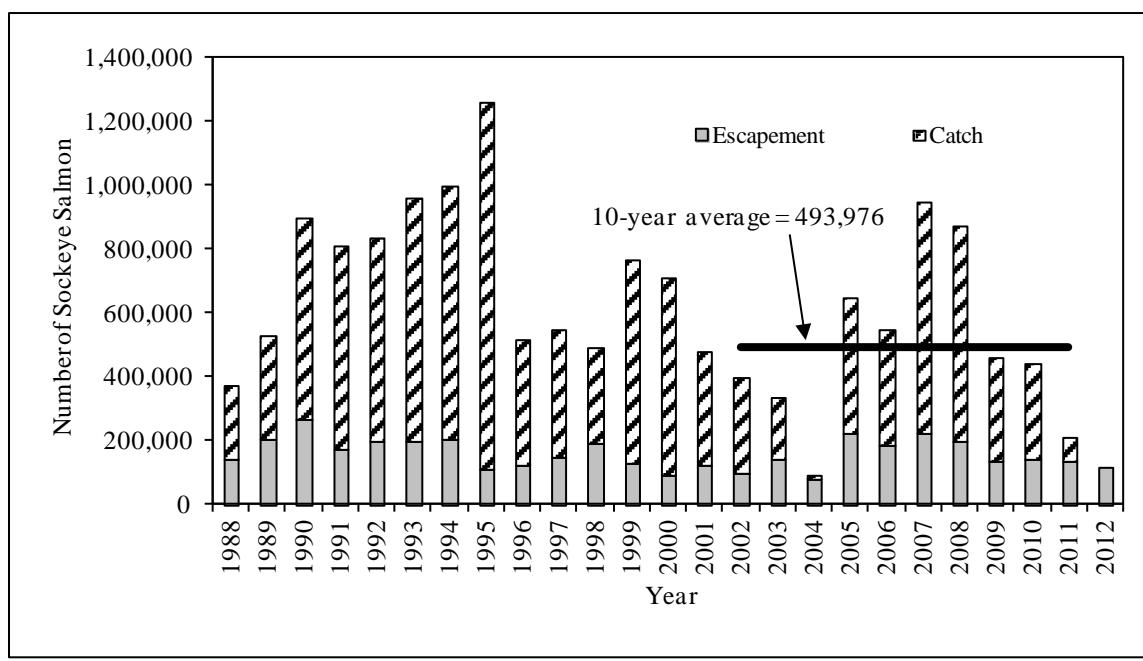


Figure 4.—Bear River late-run sockeye salmon escapement, catch, and run estimates, 1988 to 2012, and the recent 10-year average estimated run (2002 to 2011).